The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 12,034—VOL. LXXIV. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1876. PRICE TWOPENCE.

BIRTHS.

DUFFIN.—December 7, at Redfern, the wife of James Duffin, of a son.
PODMORE.—December 10, at Pejar, Mrs. Arthur S. Podmore, of a son.
JONES.—December 4, at her residence, Octagon House, Camperdown, the wife of W. Jones, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LEADER.—December 1, accidentally, Ernest Fitz Leader, aged 18 years, eldest son of the late Michael Fitz Leader, draper, Oxford-street, Sydney, leaving his beloved mother to mourn his untimely end.
NOWLAN.—November 30, at Sydney, Mr. John Nowlan, late of Bristol, England, aged 63 years. Sweet Jesus, have mercy on him.
SMITH.—December 12, at his residence, 118, Clarence-street, Mr. Robert Smith, after a short and painful illness, aged 59 years; respected and loved by all who knew him.

DEATHS.

CAMPBELL.—October 4, at her residence, Inverness, N. B., Ann M'Gregor, relict of the late Donald Campbell, Dell of Kylebuntly, Inverness-shire, in her 88th year.
DEWART.—December 8, after a few hours' illness, at the Mount, near Bathurst, Marian Athol, second daughter of J. H. Stewart, aged 2½ years.
SMITH.—December 12, at his residence, No. 118, Clarence-street, Mr. Robert Smith, picture frame maker, aged 59 years, late of York-street.
WRIGHT.—December 11, at the residence of her uncle, J. R. Neate, Forest Lodge, Sydney, Fanny Gertrude, aged 17, the eldest daughter of G. E. Wright, Hill End.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.—OVERLAND ROUTE TO GREAT BRITAIN, THROUGH AMERICA.
Under contract with N. S. W. and N. Z. Governments.
CITY OF SYDNEY,
2000 tons, H. C. Dearborn, commander,
will be dispatched for Kandavu,
at 3 p.m. on FRIDAY, 15th December, carrying her Majesty's mails and passengers to Fiji, to be transhipped thence per
ZEALANDIA
to Honolulu and San Francisco.
Drafts, payable in gold in San Francisco, issued by the undersigned.
For rates of passage and freight, and for all other information, apply to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents,
Spring-street.

THE CLARENCE and NEW ENGLAND STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS from Commercial Wharf, foot of King-street.
For GRAFTON (Clarence River), via NEWCASTLE,
The NEW ENGLAND,
TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, 14th, at 9 p.m.
P. S. BUYERS, pro Manager.

THE CLARENCE AND RICHMOND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS will be dispatched from the Company's Wharf, Sussex-street, as follows, weather permitting:—
TO GRAFTON, CLARENCE RIVER Direct.—The splendid new saddle steamship CITY OF GRAFTON, on TUESDAY, 19th December at 9 p.m., taking passengers and cargo for all parts of the river.
TO MACLEAY RIVER, via NEWCASTLE.—The BALLINA MONDAY, 18th December, at 9 p.m.
TO THE RICHMOND RIVER.—With cargo only, The PLATYPUS, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at 4 p.m.
CARGO received daily for transmission to any of the above ports.

NOTICE.—The Agnes Irving being laid up for half-yearly overhaul, the s.s. CITY OF GRAFTON will leave Sydney on TUESDAY NIGHTS till further notice.
JOHN WHITE, Secretary.

M. R. S. N. COMPANY'S S. S. DIAMANTINA.—Captain Hersee, for TAREE direct, THIS EVENING, at 4, from Caledonian Wharf
JOHN RITCHIE, Agent, King-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS.
TO MELBOURNE.—Alexandra, Saturday afternoon, at 1; and City of Melbourne, Tuesday afternoon, at 4.30. FARES AND FREIGHT AT CURRENT RATES.
TO NEWCASTLE, RAYMOND TERRACE, and MORPETH.—Queensland, to night, Wednesday, at 11; and Coombarra, Friday night, at 11.
TO BRISBANE.—City of Brisbane, Saturday afternoon, at 1.
TO MARYBOROUGH.—James Paterson, Monday afternoon, at 4. FARES AND FREIGHTS AT GREATLY REDUCED RATES.
TO ROCKHAMPTON.—Boomerang, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
TO PORT DENISON.—Victoria, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
TO CLEVELAND BAY.—Victoria, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
TO COOKTOWN WHARF.—Victoria, this afternoon, Wednesday, at 4.
CARGO now being received for transmission to any of the above ports.
FREDK. H. TROUTON, Manager.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE, BRISBANE, AND MARYBOROUGH.
The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch their STEAMSHIPS (when practicable) as follows, from STRUTH'S WHARF, foot of King-street:—

FOR MELBOURNE:		
Ship.	Master.	Sailing Date.
BARRABOOL.	John Pain....	FRIDAY, December 15, at 12 noon.
MACEDON....	F. H. Stanford	TUESDAY, Dec. 19.
FOR BRISBANE:		
EDINA.....	J. H. South ..	MONDAY. Dec. 18.
FOR MARYBOROUGH:		
EDINA.....	J. H. South ..	MONDAY. Dec. 18.

Carrying passengers and cargo. Time-tables on application. Return tickets issued to and from MELBOURNE, available for two months, by any of the Company's steamers. Cargo received for the above ports every day.
These vessels have their SALOONS amidships, and are victualled by the owners.
WM. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf.

STEAM TO MELBOURNE.—The M. S. S. CO. will dispatch the
S. S. BARRABOOL,
John Pain, commander,
on FRIDAY, at 12 noon.
For freight and all particulars apply to
W. HOWARD SMITH,
Struth's Wharf, King-street.

THE HERO (s.s.), 1000 tons, will leave for MELBOURNE on or about FRIDAY, the 15th, and for AUCKLAND about FRIDAY, the 29th December.

UNION STEAMSHIP COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND (Limited).
The magnificent full-powered steamship
WAKATIPU,
1796 tons, 1250 h.p. indicated,
will be dispatched from DIBBS'S WHARF,
THIS DAY, at 4 p.m.,
calling at HOKITIKA, nearest port to KUMARA GOLD-FIELDS, GREYMOUTH, WELLINGTON, LYTTELTON, PORT CHALMERS (Dunedin), transhipping at Wellington cargo and passengers for NELSON, NAPIER, WANGANUI, and TARANAKI, and at Port Chalmers for OMARU, TIMARU, and BLUFF.
Her passenger accommodation in saloon (amidships) and steerage embracing LADIES' BOUDOIR, SMOKING and BATH ROOMS, combined with space and ventilation, is unequalled on the Australian coast.
A milch cow is carried.
No CARGO received after 1 o'clock.
For rates of freight and passage money, apply to
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Agent,
68, Pitt-street.

STEAM TO NEW ZEALAND DIRECT.—NEW GOLD RUSH to TEREMAKAU, near HOKITIKA.
The splendid steamship
ALBION,
800 tons, J. W. Clark, Esq., commander, will be dispatched from GRAFTON WHARF, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 2 o'clock p.m., carrying passengers and cargo for HOKITIKA, the NEAREST PORT to the ABOVE GOLD-FIELD; also GREYMOUTH, NELSON, TARANAKI, AUCKLAND, WELLINGTON, NAPIER, WANGANUI, LYTTELTON, TIMARU, DUNEDIN, OMARU, BLUFF HARBOUR, HOBART TOWN, and MELBOURNE.
For freight or passage apply to
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
Bridge-street-chambers.
N.B.—No cargo except fruit taken on day of sailing.
Shipping orders required.

STEAM TO NOUMEA, NEW CALEDONIA.
The splendid steamship
WENTWORTH, R. Edmondson, commander,
will sail as above, THIS DAY, leaving the A. S. N. Company's Wharf, at 4 p.m.
For freight or passage apply to
MONTEFIORE and MONTEFIORE.
Shippers by above steamer are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for signature before 1 o'clock p.m.

FOR BRISBANE.—The S. S. COREA will leave Towns's Wharf, on THURSDAY AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. For freight or passage apply to
PARBURY, LAMB, and CO., Spring-street.

ILLAWARRA S. N. CO.'S STEAMERS.—TO WOLLONGONG.—Friday, 9.15 a.m., and 11 p.m.
MERIMBULA, EDEN, and Tathra.—Tuesday, 9.15 a.m.
ULLADULLA and CLYDE.—Friday, 9.15 a.m.
KIAMA and SHOALHAVEN.—Friday, 11 p.m.

ILLAWARRA S. N. COMPANY.—CHRISTMAS EXCURSIONS.
Tickets at a single fare for the double journey will be issued by the steamers of this Company, available from 20th instant to FRIDAY, 5th January.
No charge for meals during the voyage.
I. S. N. Co.'s Office, 7th December, 1876.

PARRAMATTA RIVER STEAMERS, INCREASE of TRIPS.
Steamers ply HOURLY to and from GLADESVILLE, HUNTER'S HILL, and COCKATOO (Fitzroy Dock), calling at all intermediate wharfs as under:—
From KING-STREET, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 1, 3, 4.15, 5, 6.15, and to-night after the opera.
From Gladesville, 8, 8.45, 10, 11, 12, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.
From Hunter's Hill, 8.15, 9.5, 10.15, 11.15, 12.15, 2.15, 3.15, 4.15, 5.15, 6.15, 7.
From Cockatoo, 8.25, 9.15, 10.25, 11.25, 12.25, 2.25, 3.25, 4.25, 5.25, 6.25, 7.10.
On Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday, from King-street, 11 p.m.; from Hunter's Hill, 7 p.m. On Saturdays, extra, from King-street, 9 p.m.; from Hunter's Hill, 10 p.m.
From King-street to Parramatta, Ryde, &c., 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Parramatta, 7, 9, 11, 1, 3, 5.
From Ryde, 7.40, 8.20, 9.40, 11.40, 1.40, 3.40, 5.40.
FARES AT LOWEST RATES.
Wharfs are being established at Bedlam Point and Concord, at which these steamers will call.
In addition to the above trips, a cargo steamer leaves Sydney daily about 1.30 p.m., and Parramatta about 8 a.m., calling at all wharfs.
Fruit will be carried at reduced rates for quantities.
Steamers for hire from 30s per day.
C. E. JEANNERET.
King-street Wharf, 8th December.

BRISBANE WATER, S. VICTORIA, from King-street wharf, FRIDAY next, 7 a.m.; return 1 p.m.

HUNTER RIVER N. S. N. CO.—Steam to NEWCASTLE, MORPETH, RAYMOND TERRACE, &c.
FROM SYDNEY
THIS (Wednesday) MORNING, at 9, the Morpeth.
TO-MORROW (Thursday) NIGHT, at 11, the Maitland.
Cargo for Miller's Forest forwarded this morning, at 9.
F. J. THOMAS, Manager.
Office—foot of Market-street.

THE NEWCASTLE STEAMSHIP COMPANY (Limited).
The S.S. KEMBLA will leave Sydney for NEWCASTLE every MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY NIGHT, at half-past 11 o'clock.
And leave NEWCASTLE for SYDNEY every TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY, and SATURDAY MORNING, at 10 o'clock.
Offices, Lime-street Wharf, foot of Erskine-street, Sydney, and Scott-street, Newcastle.
H. D. PORTUS, Manager.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS leave—Queen's Wharf—7.15, 10.15, 11.30, 2.15, 4.30, 6, Woolloomooloo—10.30, 11.45, 2.30.
Manly Beach—8.15, 9.15, 12, 3.15, 4.45, 5.30.
Fare—Return ticket, 1s. 6d.; children, 1s.
J. R. CAREY.

TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.—The magnificent and full-powered steamship
NEMESIS,
3396 tons register, 500-horse power nominal, 3000-horse effective,
George R. Stuart, Commander,
will be dispatched from
SYDNEY FOR LONDON,
about
SATURDAY, 24th FEBRUARY, 1877.
This noble steamship, fitted expressly for THE AUSTRALIAN PASSENGER TRADE, with handsome SALOON, and spacious CABINS measuring 10 FEET by 8 FEET, furnished with Bedding, Linen, and every requisite, with SECOND CABIN arrangements of the most complete and comfortable description, affords accommodation for PASSENGERS unequalled by any sailing or steam ship in the TRADE, and, going via CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, presents the only and most favourable opportunity for PASSENGERS and FAMILIES desirous of securing a fine-weather passage to England, avoiding the cold of CAPE HORN with its attendant dangers of ICEBERGS and boisterous weather.
The NEMESIS takes FIRST and SECOND CLASS PASSENGERS only, precluding the possibility of overcrowding, and carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, with exceedingly liberal dietary scale.
FARES.
Saloon, according to accommodation required, from 55 to 80 guineas
Second Cabin, ditto ditto ditto, from 30 to 35 guineas.
For plans of cabin and all other information, apply to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.

FOR LONDON.—The first-class AAI ship
CICERO,
built under special survey, and double-planted.
Henry Allen, Commander,
having all her dead freight stowed with large general engagements, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply to CAPTAIN ALLEN, on board, at Smith's Wharf; or, to
JOHN FRAZER and CO.
WOOL received at FLOOD'S.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid first-class iron clipper ship
THUNDERBOLT, 1193 tons register,
W. Couth, commander,
has the whole of her dead-weight, and will be early dispatched. She has been placed in Mort's Dock, and her bottom cleaned and painted, thus ensuring a quick passage.
For rates of freight apply to the Captain on board; or to
YOUNG and LARK, George and Margaret streets.
WOOL received at Talbot's.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR LONDON.
THE PARRAMATTA
will sail on the 12th February.
Has accommodation for first, second, and third class passengers.
The ship has berthed at the Circular Quay, where inspection is invited.
Apply on board, to Captain GODDARD; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Spring-street.

FOR LONDON.
FOR PASSENGERS ONLY.
The fine clipper ship and regular trader,
AGNES ROSE,
will sail on the 15th instant.
Has room for a few saloon passengers at reduced rates.
An experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
For plans of cabins, rates of passage, apply on board, to Captain Moir, at Circular Quay; or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Spring-street.

FOR LONDON VIA CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, (should sufficient inducement offer,)
Messrs. Green's magnificent A 1 clipper ship
CARLISLE CASTLE,
1458 tons register, A. COOPER, Commander,
will be dispatched as above from MELBOURNE, on SATURDAY, 5th JANUARY, 1877. Has splendid accommodation for saloon and steerage passengers. A liberal table with provisions of the best quality is provided, and an experienced surgeon accompanies the ship.
For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO., Agents,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

FOR LONDON.—The splendid New Clyde built clipper ship
REGENT MURRAY,
817 tons register,
Classed A1 100 at Lloyd's, JAMES BROWN, Commander.
This fine vessel having a large portion of her cargo engaged will have quick dispatch. Has excellent saloon accommodation for passengers.
For freight or passage apply to
MASON, BROTHERS.
Wool received at Marsden's.

THE LONDON LINE.—FOR LONDON.—FOR WOOL AND PASSENGERS ONLY.
The regular and favourite clipper ship
DARLING DOWNS,
1634 tons register, A1 for 20 years,
W. T. Wakeham, commander,
will sail early in January.
Passenger accommodation for all classes unsurpassed. Second class berthed in fore part of poop.
For freight or passage apply to Captain, on board; or to E. and W. PAUL, Agents, Margaret-street.
B. P. CAMPBELL, Broker, Gresham-street.
Wool received at Marsden's.

FOR LONDON.—The magnificent clipper ship
RAJAH,
A. Halliday, commander,
having all her dead weight and a large portion of her wool engaged, will have quick dispatch.
For freight, &c., apply on board, or to
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
Spring-street.
N.B.—Wool received at Flood's Blackwall Stores.

FOR LONDON.
To follow the William Duthie.
The first-class Aberdeen clipper ship
MARTHA BIRNIE,
832 tons register, Captain Jamieson, will be dispatched as above.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board; or to
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO.
Wool received at Flood and Co.'s.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS FOR ENGLAND.
Steam to London under 60 days.
Messrs. Money Wigram and Sons' splendid NEW clipper steamship
KENT,
2360 tons register, 300 horse-power nominal (1500 indicated),
G. Fairles Gibbs, commander, will be dispatched from MELBOURNE for LONDON direct positively on
SATURDAY, 13th January,
This magnificent steamship has been built and fitted expressly for the Australian passenger trade. Her accommodation is unrivalled. The saloon is provided with every requisite for the voyage.
FARES.
Saloon (according to accommodation required)
Second-class .. .. .. £27 to £80
Third-class .. .. .. £18 to £22
Steerage .. .. .. £16.
A liberal allowance made to families.
For plans of cabins, dietary scales, and all particulars, apply to
M. METCALFE and CO., 9, Bridge-street.

FOR WELLINGTON AND LYTTELTON.—The fine A1 barque
JOHN KNOX,
400 tons, James Davis, commander,
will receive immediate dispatch. Cargo taken for transhipment to NELSON, NAPIER, and WANGANUI.
The rates of freight have been considerably reduced.
For freight or passage apply to the Captain, on board, at Washington Wharf; or
LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.,
Margaret-street.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—The clipper brig
TRANSPORT,
having nearly all her cargo on board and engaged, will receive IMMEDIATE DISPATCH, from Circular Quay.
Room for few tons only.
For rates of freight and passage apply to
FREDK. W. JACKSON, Agent, 68, Pitt-street.

FOR LEVUKA (FIJI) direct.—The favourite brig
WESTERN STAR,
W. WOLSCH, Master,
having large engagements, will be dispatched about 28th DECEMBER.
Cargo now received at Market Wharf.
For freight or passage apply to
E. VICKERY, 116, Pitt-street.

FOR ADELAIDE direct.—The favourite schooner ADONIS, Brown, master, under engagement, will have immediate dispatch. Room for light freight if arranged early.
Apply to Captain on board, at Circular Quay; or JAMES THORNE, Exchange-corner.

FOR PORT ADELAIDE.—The Danish clipper brig MARIE, on the highest class of Veritas, will be dispatched for Port Adelaide about the 15th instant. For freight apply immediately to Captain Gohtermann, on board, at Towns' Wharf; or to
BEILBY and CO., Agents.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON direct.—Clipper schooner MARY PEVERLEY, lying Patent Slip Wharf. Has room for a few tons light freight. Apply C. B. BOND, 64, Sussex-street; or, J. J. AIKEN, 59, Pitt-street.

PORTMACQUARIE.—VICTOR, first fair wind from Market-Wharf. Freights payable here. R. N. Sadlear.

RICHMOND RIVER, Lismore direct.—ROB ROY sails TO-NIGHT. G. and B. NICOLL, Erskine-st.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER (all parts).—AMPHITRITE, W. Pratt, master, going up to Lismore, now receiving cargo at the Patent Slip Wharf. Freight payable in Sydney. G. F. MASON, Agent.

FOR BLACKWALL, RICHMOND RIVER, ALICE JANE, THIS DAY, at noon. Patent Slip.

RICHMOND River.—Wallace and Bruce, taking Cargo for Wardell and Ballina. Street, Brothers, Sussex-st.

RICHMOND River, direct.—Princess Louise, Cargo Ballina, Coraki, and South Arm. Bond, Sussex-st.

MACLEAY RIVER (all parts).—UNDINE, first fair wind. P. HOGAN, King-street.

M. S. CITY OF SYDNEY, FOR KANDAVU.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in triplicate, ON THE COMPANY'S SPECIAL FORMS, at the office of the undersigned, by noon, on the 14th instant, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.,
General Agents P. M. S. S. Co.

S. S. ALBION, from New Zealand Ports.—NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
This vessel is discharging cargo, THIS DAY, at the GRAFTON WHARF.
Consignees are requested to take delivery at once. All goods not removed by 4 o'clock p.m. will be stored at consignees' risk and expense, and the vessel will not be responsible for any loss or damage to cargo after the same has been landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freights paid, and orders for delivery obtained from the undersigned before the goods can leave the wharf.
JOSEPH WARD and CO., Agents,
Bridge-street Chambers.

SHIP SEATOLLER, from Liverpool.—Consignees of cargo by this vessel will please PASS entries at once for Dibbs' Wharf (late Cuthbert's). All goods impeding the discharge will be bonded at the risk and expense of the consignees of same. The ship will not be responsible for damage to or loss of cargo after same is landed. Bills of lading must be produced, freight paid, and delivery orders obtained at the office of the undersigned before any goods can leave the wharf.
LORIMER, ROME, and CO., Agents,
34, O'Connell-street.
Captain THORBURN, of the above vessel, will not be responsible for any debts his crew may contract without his written authority.

SHIP WILLIAM DUTHIE, FOR LONDON.—All CLAIMS and ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate at the Office of the undersigned before noon, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, otherwise they will not be recognised.
DANGAR, GEDYE, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE HAYDN BROWN, 865 register, from Melbourne.—Captain C. H. HARENER will not be responsible for any debts contracted by his crew whilst in this port without his written authority.
BINGLE, WHITE, and CO., agents.

SHIP AGNES ROSE, FOR LONDON.—All ACCOUNTS against this vessel must be rendered in duplicate to the undersigned by noon TO-MORROW, Wednesday, or they will not be recognised.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO., Agents.

BARQUE DAMASCUS, from London.—Consignees by above vessel are informed that all goods not passed for by noon on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, will be placed in bond under imperfect entry. Bills of lading must be produced and freight paid, at the office of the undersigned, where delivery orders may be obtained. No claims for pilferage or breakage will be allowed after goods have left the wharf.
MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

CAPTAIN HOHLMANN, of the German barque Jacobine, will not be Responsible for any DEBTS contracted by his crew without his written authority.
December 11 1876.

CHARTERS.—Tonnage wanted for United Kingdom.
BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-st.

CHARTERS open for wheat from Adelaide to England, quick dispatch. Apply to ELDRED and CO.

CHARTERS.—TONNAGE wanted, to load in Sydney and Newcastle for
SINGAPORE
SAIGON
BATAVIA
AMOY
HONGKONG
SAN FRANCISCO.
WILLIAM LAIDLEY and CO.,
Exchange, Pitt-street.

PICNICS and EXCURSION TRIPS.—The favourite and commodious Steamers MYSTERY and BERSALBANE, having been thoroughly overhauled and painted throughout, can now be obtained for Picnics and Excursions at moderate rates.
J. R. CAREY, Circular Quay.

STEAMERS for Hire.—QUANDONG, and others. Dry Dock Ferry, Erskine-street.

SURF BOAT, for SALE.—For particulars apply to Captain DONALD, barque Queen of Nations, or to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO.

FOR SALE, C. B. Fishing BOAT, 2 suits of Sails, 15 cwt. ballast. S. Hayden, St. Andrew-st., Balmain.

FOR SALE, at Stockton, Newcastle, schooner the ANNIE C. LYNN, just launched, coppered and copper-fastened, built of the best colonial hardwood, with kauri decks, 73 feet over all, 68 feet 6 inches keel, 16 feet beam, 6 feet 10 inches depth of hold.
For further particulars apply to
D. WILLIAMS, Agent, Scott-street,
or R. LYNN, on Board.

FOR SALE, Screw and Paddle STEAMERS, 7 to 230 h.p. Apply MOSS and CO., 410, George-street.

FOR SALE, a small sailing YACHT; a bargain. Apply on board ship William Duthie, at Circular Quay.

WANTED, immediately, a VESSEL of 500 or 600 tons register, to carry coals to Amoy; thence to carry a cargo of sugar from a neighbouring port to England. BRIGHT, BROTHERS, and CO., 52, Pitt-street.

QUAY BERTHS vacant. First-class storage and wharf accommodation. G. F. Mason, Patent S. W.

FLOATING DOCK, DARLING HARBOUR.—THOMAS S. ROWNTREE and CO., Wood and Composite Shipbuilders and Blacksmiths. Ships of any size docked; repairs and work efficiently carried out on the most reasonable terms. Masts, spars, and ship timber of every description always on hand.

MEETINGS.

TEMPERANCE HALL.—The "Alliance's" Weekly Temperance MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at quarter to 8 o'clock. The boatswain of the ship Parramatta and his friends of the La Hogue, William Duthie, and Nineveh will entertain the audience for the evening. Mr. JOHN MILLS presides. Admission free.
JNO. OSBORNE, Secretary.

A SPECIAL MEETING will be held at the Sydney Marine Benefit Society's Hall (Tarragon Hotel, corner of King and Sussex streets), on THURSDAY EVENING, December 14, at 7.30. All Seamen interested in the present question are respectfully invited to attend.

MOUTRAY PRECEPTORY, No. 349, meets Thursday Evening, quarter to 8, Foresters' Hall, Waterloo. Election of officers. By order of the R. W. M.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.—LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—In compliance with the solicitation of my friends, I offer myself as a CANDIDATE for the office of Director at the next annual vacancy, and will, if honoured by your confidence, do my duty honestly and fearlessly.
FREDK. LEE.
2, Bridge-street, December 11th, 1876.

MASONIC.—Australian Lodge of Harmony, No. 556 E.C.—Regular Meeting, THIS EVENING, at 7.

NATIONAL C.C.—Special MEETING TO-NIGHT. Every Member attend. C. J. Eldridge, hon. sec.

76 STAR OF AUSTRALIA L. O. L. will hold a Special MEETING in Protestant Hall, Myrtle-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, at 7.30. Urgent business. Full attendance requested. G. T. Willisgale.

NO. 4 NO SURRENDER LOYAL ORANGE LODGE.—Monthly MEETING THIS EVENING, Schoolroom, Haymarket, 7.30 sharp. Full attendance requested. Election of officers for 1877. Visiting brethren kindly invited.
S. WITHERS, Secretary.

MORTON A. D. SOCIETY.—MEETING TO-NIGHT, at half-past 7 sharp. Important business.
W. SMAIL, Hon. Secretary.

VICTORIA L.O.L. No. 16.—Regular Monthly MEETING, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, in Palmer-street Schoolroom, 8 sharp. Election of officers, and important business. R. LUTTON, Secretary.

PITT-STREET LITERARY AND DEBATING SOCIETY.—The Seventh Public DEBATE by the members of the above will be held in the Congregational School-room, Pitt-street, THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, commencing at 8 o'clock sharp. Mr. Arthur Hunt in the chair. Subject: "Should ministers of religion take part in political matters." Admission free. By ticket only, which may be obtained from any of the members; or the undersigned. EDWARD W. FOXALL, Hon Sec., 151, Oxford-street.

37 L.O.L. MEETS next Thursday Evening, St. James's Schoolroom. Election of Officers.

146, R. B. PRECEPTORY.—MEETING, TO-NIGHT, Kent-street Chapel, 8 o'clock.

CHIPPENDALE C. C.—General MEETING, TO-NIGHT. Every member attend. Christmas matches.

MASONIC LODGE, ST. ANDREW, 358, S.C.—Regular monthly Meeting This (Wednesday) Evening, December 13, 1876, at 7.30. Initiations and election of officers. JAMES W. EVANS, Secretary.

MASONIC.—Lodge St. Andrew, No. 1 New South Wales Constitution.—Monthly MEETING, THIS EVENING, Masonic Temple, Clarence-st. Business: Election of officers. PHILIP J. NEWLAND, Sec.

EDUCATIONAL.

BOOKKEEPING taught on a new and concise system, in 6 LESSONS. Terms, £1 1s. Accompt, H. O.

COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, GLEBE POINT.—The Christmas Vacation will commence on THURSDAY, 14th instant. Prizes will be distributed by Professor BADHAM, at 4 p.m.
T. J. BOWYER.

EDUCATIONAL.—Other talents, besides cricket on the brain, discovered. HAMILTON, 324, George-st.

LYCEUM SCHOOL.—The annual Examinations will commence on Wednesday, 13th inst. R. S. Cannon.

MR. VAN EPEN, Teacher in German, French, Drawing, Mathematics, &c., 158, Foveaux-street, Surry Hills.

OAKLANDS, MITTAGONG.
Head Master,
H. E. SOUTHEY (late Demy of Magdalen College, Oxford).
Assistant Masters (classical and mathematical),
J. W. FLETCHER, M.A. (late scholar of Pembroke College, Oxford),
W. J. LESLIE (late of St. Andrew's University, Scotland),
H. D. STUPART.
Music and Choir Master.
J. MACKENZIE (Conservatory of Music, Leipsig).
Drawing Master,
J. CROOK.
Secretary and Bursar,
N. C. PHILLIPS.
Subjects of Education:
Language, Literature, and History of England.
" " " Rome.
" " " Greece.
" " " France.
Divinity, Algebra, Euclid, Arithmetic,
Writing, Geography, Music, Drawing.
The school possesses unusual advantages in point of climate, being situated at about 2000 feet above the sea level. The house is within fifteen minutes' walk of the railway station, and the grounds embrace an area of upwards of 600 acres.
The head master will specially prepare pupils intended for matriculation at the Universities.
The Christmas vacation will commence December 15, and terminate January 27.
For terms, &c., apply to the Secretary.

PETERSHAM.—Educational Establishment for young Ladies conducted by Mrs. Munro, and the Misses Munro, assisted by Mr. Masters. English and accomplishments.
Christmas vacation begins 16th December.

SCHOOL OF ARTS Latin Classes.—Gentlemen members of above attend THIS EVENING, 8 o'clock.

ST. KILDA HOUSE PREPARATORY SCHOOL.—The Holidays will begin on FRIDAY, 15th instant.

SYDNEY GRAMMAR SCHOOL.—Mr. C. J. FACHE, the English Master, receives, as BOARDERS Pupils attending the school, at his residence, Cleveland House, Alfred Park. There will be one or two vacancies after Christmas. Terms and code of rules will be forwarded on application.

THE MISSES HARDIE, Shirley, Edgecliffe Road.—The Midsummer recess will terminate on January 24th.

TUTORIAL INSTITUTE for Pupils attending the Sydney Grammar School, 2, Victoria-terrace, Victoria-street North.
Director: Rev. JAMES B. LAUGHTON, B.A.
In this Establishment young gentlemen attending the Sydney Grammar School enjoy all the comforts of home, with tutorial assistance, moral supervision, and religious instruction.
Vacancies after the summer vacation. Early application respectfully solicited.
Terms, &c., on application.

VICTORIA HOUSE SCHOOL, MITTAGONG.
The DUTIES of the next Quarter will COMMENCE on the 15th JANUARY, 1877.
As only a limited number of pupils can be accommodated early application is necessary.
Prospectuses with terms, &c.
EDWARD CORNER.

WAVERLEY HOUSE SCHOOL.—The HOLIDAYS will begin on FRIDAY, 15th instant.

WANTED, LESSONS on the Pianoforte, by a young lady. Apply 99, Bourke-street, Woollloomooloo.

WANTED, to learn Mechanical Drawing and Mathematics, by respectable youth. C., General P. O.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

COUNTRY STORE.—The applicants for purchase will please call at 273, George-street.

ELLEN CRAWFORD, formerly servant with Mr. Cubitt, Redfern, and who left Mr. Beamont's employ at Petersham on the 20th of November last,—Call upon the undersigned and you will receive money and clothes. Information respecting the above Ellen Crawford is earnestly solicited. Apply to ARTHUR CUBITT, Missing Friends Office, Bridge-street, Sydney.

HOCK WINE-BOTTLE BLOWER call again. Camperdown Glass Works; 2 years' work.

IF M. SCOTT will send address, under cover, to J. M. R., HERALD Office, will oblige the advertiser.

IF LOUISA WHITE, formerly of N.Z., will send her address to J. B., HERALD Office, she will oblige.

IF THIS should meet the eye of Mrs. GEORGE BOURGAN, last heard of at Tumbarumba, Upper Adelong; by writing to Bourke, Darling River, he will hear of his Sister, ELIZABETH WELDON.

J. J. W.—A LETTER for you General Post Office.
INCOGNITO.

MARY M'GRATH, return to your situation at once.

MRS. MORROW, nee ALLISON, of Surrey, England, is requested to send her address to Lieutenant C. MALAN, H. M. S. Alacrity.

MARY J. LOVERING is requested to write to her Brother, FRANCIS LEE, Post-office, Dubbo. Letters from home.

NOTICE.—CHARLES GIBSON, 12 years old, having left his home since Tuesday, 5th December; information will be thankfully received; dark eyes and hair, he wore light drill suit and black cap. 3, Syrett-lane, off Sussex-st.

W. SOMERVILLE, Jun., please call on GEORGE LOXTON and CO., 229, George-street.

JOHN FELTHURT.—Call upon SATZUMA, at the Royal Furnishing Arcade, to heal wounded feelings. Satzuma hopes no ceolacanists. Many things, which seem quite regular to William, John, or Benjamin may, of course, puzzle a man from a foreign land, and not quite up to the English language. The Consolation Stakes, however, can be easily obtained, as the tickets for the GOLDEN BARREL are only SIXPENCE each.

MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.

No. 76-90. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 12th December, 1876.

ELECTION OF CITY AUDITORS.—NOTICE is hereby given that, in terms of the provisions of the Corporation Act of 1857, the persons whose names are hereunder set forth have been nominated to fill the office of Auditors for the city of Sydney for the year 1877, namely:—
BROOKSTAYNE, ALFRED, 160, King-street.—Nominated by Lewis Cohen, Albion-street; and James Mullins, Pitt-street; and others.
CALLAGHOR, PHILIP, West-street.—Nominated by Robert Gray, Macquarie-street; and Alexander Dean; Elizabeth-street; and others.
CARROLL, JOSEPH, Bourke-street.—Nominated by John M'Elhone, Upper William-street; and James Punch, Pitt and King streets; and others.
CLARK, EDWARD A. MANN, Hunt-street.—Nominated by J. J. Livingstone, Pitt-street North; and Henry Franklin, Sussex-street; and others.
CREGO, JOHN V., Buckingham-street.—Nominated by Thomas Robson, 189, Elizabeth-street; and David M'Dougall, Wattle-street; and others.
GRAVES, JAMES JOSEPH, 597, Elizabeth-street.—Nominated by George L. Carter, Belvoir-street; and William Wallace, Needle-street; and others.
LAWLOR, JOHN JOSEPH, 67, Oxford-street.—Nominated by W. M. Alderson, Elizabeth-street; and E. Poulton, Darlinghurst Road; and others.
M'HALE, JAMES ALFRED GIRR, 5, Campbell-place.—Nominated by Thomas O'Neill, George-street; and William Beattie, York-street; and others.
O'CONNOR, THOMAS S., 681, George-street.—Nominated by B. Gafney, 90, Market-street; and Andrew Fitzgerald, 235, Bourke-street; and others.
TAYLOR, RICHARD AUGUSTINE, 17, Brisbane-street.—Nominated by Thomas Foster, Cumberland-street; and Joseph Graham O'Connor, Regent-street; and others.
B. PALMER, Returning-Officer.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

No. 76-91. Town Clerk's Office, Sydney, 12th December, 1876.

ELECTION OF CITY AUDITORS.—It is hereby notified that the Ballot for the election of TWO AUDITORS for the City of Sydney, for the year 1877, will take place between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock on FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at the several places hereunder mentioned:—
GIPPS WARD.—Premises No. 40, Upper Fort-street.
BOURKE WARD.—Booth in Bent-street.
BRISBANE WARD.—The Town Hall, George-street.
MACQUARIE WARD.—The Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.
COOK WARD.—The Reservoir, Crown-street.
FITZROY WARD.—Premises at the corner of William and Duke streets.
PHILLIP WARD.—The Office at Belmore Markets.
DENISON WARD.—Hall's Assembly Rooms, Sussex-street South.
B. PALMER, Returning-Officer.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

CITY AUDITOR.—Vote for JOHN J. LAWLOR, of 57, Oxford-street. Polling day, 15th December.

CITY AUDITORS for 1877.—T. S. O'CONNOR is a Candidate. Polling day, December 15.

ELECTION of City Auditors.—Your vote

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL ALLIED SHOWS.
THE WORLD'S REPRESENTATIVE EXHIBITION,
CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

James A. Bailey ..... Manager.
M. F. Young ..... Treasurer.
Mr. Nat Austin ..... Equestrian Director.

WILL OPEN
in their new and commodious Building on Haymarket Reserve,
MONDAY EVENING, December 18,
THE MAMMOTH CIRCUS COMPANY,
THE ARENIC STARS OF THE WORLD,
AN ENTERTAINMENT REPLETE WITH WONDERS.
JAMES ROBINSON,
the Champion Bare-back Rider of the World.
NAT AUSTIN,
The famous Shakesperian jester
CHARLIE SEELEY
America's great grotesque clown
MDME. D'ATALLIE,
The French Female Samson.
Professor GEORGE W. JOHNSTON,
the celebrated Lion and Tiger Performer.
William Gorman, John Cottrell, Fred. Barclay, the Walhalla Brothers, J. S. Leopold, Alphonse Le Roux, John Smith,
Mdlle Pauline Lee, Mdme. Cottrell, Miss Annie Barclay, Mdlle. Zenoretto Zenelia,
AND A HOST OF ATTRACTIONS.

Something never equalled.
A Menagerie filled with living wonders.

From forest, plain, sea, and jungle.

A HERD OF SIX ELEPHANTS.
Including representatives of all known species, Ceylonese, Asiatic, and African.

A GIANT GIRAFFE.
ARABIAN and BACTRIAN CAMELS,
A LIVING HIPPOPOTAMUS,
COLONY of ALASKA SEA LIONS,
A FAMILY of BABY LIONS,
ASIATIC, AFRICAN, and AMERICAN LIONS,
and other animals too numerous to mention.
Attractions never before presented.
On MONDAY MORNING, December 18,
A GRAND PARADE
will take place, over the following route:—From Haymarket Reserve, Pitt-street, to Redfern Station, to George-street, to Circular Quay, to Pitt-street, to Hunter-street, to Castlereagh-street, to Park-street, to William-street, to Woolloomooloo, to Darlinghurst-road, to Oxford-street, to Pitt-street, to the place of starting.
Admission—Pit, 2s; Dress Circle, 4s; Reserved Seats, 6s.
After the opening night, two performances will be given daily, doors opening at 1 and 7 p.m., performance commencing at 2 and 8 p.m.

SCHOOL OF ARTS.

LAST NIGHT.
THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, December 13th,
of the
FAMOUS
ROYAL ILLUSIONISTS,
in their
Mysterious and Startling
WONDERS.

KELLER'S FLYING CAGE,
LA CENA INFERNAL,
CABINET SEANCE EXTRAORDINARY,
LA FETE DE LAS ESPADAS,
being, in all, one of the most wonderful entertainments ever given.

Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8.
ADMISSION.
Front seats, 3s; 2nd, 2s; gallery, 1s.
Plan of reserved seats at KLVY and CO.'S.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.

THURSDAY, December 14,
COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT
to
Messrs. RUSSELL and SEAGRAVE,
kindly tendered by
THE MORTON DRAMATIC SOCIETY.
WILLOW COPSE.
THE PERMANENT ARTILLERY BAND,
in grand selections, and
SYDNEY UNITED BRASS BAND.
Circle, 3s; stall, 2s; pit, 1s.

QUEEN'S THEATRE.—To LET, by the night or week. J. Collins, 57, King-street.

SPENCER'S ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, 222, Pitt-street. Open daily from 10 a.m. till 10 p.m. Admission 1s.

MASONIC.—The Brethren of the LODGE FIDELITY intend having their usual PICNIC. All brethren of the lodge are invited to attend a preliminary MEETING at Brother Robinson's, Forbes Hotel, on WEDNESDAY, 13th instant, at 8 p.m.
H. TERNOUTH, Secretary.

EXTRAORDINARY effects of Cricket on the brain illustrated. Phrenological Museum, 324, George-st.

FUCHSIA SHOW.

The Eastern Suburbs Horticultural Society will hold their Annual Competitive
EXHIBITION OF FUCHSIAS
in the Schoolroom, Point Piper Road,
WOOLLAHRA,
on THURSDAY and FRIDAY, 14th and 15th December, open from 2 till 10 o'clock p.m. each day.
Admission: Members free; non-members from 2 till 6, on THURSDAY, 2s; afterwards, 1s.
The Lady Friends of the Society have provided a CHRISTMAS TREE
loaded with useful and ornamental articles, which will be disposed of in aid of the funds of the Society.

Schedules of Prizes and other information may be obtained from the Honorary Secretary,
G. WICKHAM.

A BAZAAR, in aid of the HOSPITAL FOR DESTITUTE INFANTS AND FOUNDLINGS, will be held in Sydney early in December, under the patronage of the Hon. LADY ROBINSON, President.
LADY DEAS-THOMSON,
and the Ladies of the Committee.

Mrs. Holt	Mrs. Wise
Fischer	Smith
Moore	Bensusan
Voss	White
William Laidley	Nott.
Eales	

Any contributions, however small, will be thankfully received by the ladies intending to hold stalls, or may be forwarded to the care of the Lady Superintendent at the Hospital.
Gurton, Ashfield, October 18.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING.
NEW YEAR'S DAY, 1877, RANDWICK COURSE.

MAIDEN PLATE, of 5 sovereigns each for starters, 100 sovereigns added, for all maiden horses at the time of entrance. Penalties for winning thereafter: once, 5 lbs.; twice or more, 7 lbs.; second horse, 10 sovereigns from the prize. 1¼ mile. Entrance, 1 sovereign, now open, and to close on the day of general entry.
TATTERSALL'S TWO-YEAR-OLD STAKES, of 100 sovereigns, added to a sweepstakes of 7 sovereigns each for starters; second horse to receive 10 sovereigns from the prize. For two-year-olds; colts, 8st. 7 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 4 lbs. Five furlongs. Closed. 38 entries.
TATTERSALL'S CLUB CUP, of 500 sovereigns in specie, added to Handicap Sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each for starters; second horse to receive 50 sovereigns, and third horse 20 sovereigns from the prize. Two miles. Entrance fee, 4 sovereigns; Penalties for winning after declaration of weights: A handicap of the value of 100 sovereigns, 3 lbs.; of 200 sovereigns, 5 lbs.; of 300 sovereigns, 7 lbs. Closed. 61 entries.
THE STEEPLECHASE, a Handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each for starters, with 70 sovereigns added, for three-year-olds and upwards, over such course and jumps as the committee shall appoint. About 3 miles. Weighs on or before 21st December. Entrance, 1 sovereign.
THE SELLING STAKES of 3 sovereigns each for starters, with 50 sovereigns added, 1¼ mile and a distance. The winner to be sold by auction immediately after the race for £60: if entered for £50, allowed 7 lbs; if for £40, 14 lbs; if for £30, 21 lbs; any surplus to go to the funds of the club. Entrance, 1 sovereign.
THE FREE HANDICAP of 100 sovereigns; weights to be declared on or before 29th December. The winner of Tattersall's Cup to carry a penalty of 10 lbs. Once round and a distance. Entrance, 1 sovereign.

Entrances for the above (Tattersall's Cup and Two-year-old Stakes excepted) will close on THURSDAY, December 14th, at 4 p.m. (day of General Entry), to be addressed (enclosing entrance fee) to the undersigned, Tattersall's Hotel, Sydney.
A. J. C. Rules.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE PICNIC to CREMORNE.—BOXING-DAY, 26th December.—Sports of all kinds. Young Australian Band. Steamers every half hour, full or not full. Full particulars in future advertisements.
GRAND TEMPERANCE DEMONSTRATION at EXHIBITION BUILDING on MONDAY, the 1st January, 1877. Procession of temperance bodies, with bands and banners. Monster programme of amusements day and night.
P. R. HOLDSWORTH, M. W. S.
W. LANGFORD, G. S., No. 1.
THOS. GLASSOP, G. S., No. 9.

SCHNAPPER FISHING.—The Steamer FLEETWING will leave Circular Quay (weather permitting), on THURSDAY, at 9 a.m. Tickets at EASTWAY'S, George-street; and KOHLER'S, Hunter-st. Bait provided.

HYPERION C.C.—MATCH OFF. No GROUND.
JOHN BEVERIDGE, Hon. Secretary.

THEATRE ROYAL

Lessee ..... Mr. Samuel Lazar.
Treasurer ..... Mr. James Booty.

ITALIAN OPERA SEASON,
1876.
Director ..... Mr. SAMUEL LAZAR
Conductor ..... Signor P. GIORZA.

Under the immediate patronage of
His EXCELLENCY SIR HERCULES ROBINSON, G. C. M. G.,
and the
HON. LADY ROBINSON.
BUY BLAS.

Mise-en-scène by Mr. W. J. Wilson, assisted by Mr. W. Kinchella.

The new and magnificent costumes unequalled in any but the principal London and continental Opera houses, have been fabricated expressly for this Opera at the
TEATRO LA SCALA MILANO.

Dramatis Personæ.

Ruy Blas ..... Signor Pietro Paladini
(valet to Don Sallustio)
Don Sallustio de Bazan ..... Signor Carlo Orlandini
(Marquis of Finlay, Prime Minister to the King)
Don Fernando de Cordova ..... Signor Angelo Ciaella
(Marquis of Priego, General Superintendent of Costume)
Don Guritano ..... Signor Gaetano Cesari
(Count of Oran, Grand Chamberlain)
Don Pedro de Guavana ..... Signor Christofero Fabris
(Count of Camporeal, President of Castile)
Don Manuel Arias ..... Signor Pietro Favas
(An Armour Bearer)
Un Uaciere ..... Signor Serafino Rivolta
Donna Giovanna de la Cenva .... Signora Eleonora Fabris
(Duchess of Albuquerque, first Lady of Honor to the Queen)
Casilda ..... Signora Margherita Venosta
(Lady of Honor to the Queen)
Donna Maria de Neubourg .. Signora Augusta Guadagnini
(Queen of Spain)
Ladies of Honor to the Queen, Gendarmes of Spain, Members of the Privy Council of the King, Guards, Pages, Ushers, &c., &c.

The Scene is represented at Madrid, part in the Royal Palace, and part in a private Mansion of Don Sallustio. Period 1698.

TO-MORROW, Thursday,
will be produced Donizetti's beautiful Opera
LINDA DI CHAMOUNI.

FRIDAY,
VICEREGAL COMMAND NIGHT,
UN BALLO IN MASCHERA.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle, 7s 6d; Stalls, 5s; Family Circle, 3s; Pit, 2s; to be obtained at Nicholson and Aschersberg's, 317, George-street.
Doors open to subscribers at 7.15: to the public at 7.30.
Overture at 8. Carriages at 10.30.
Carriages set down with horses' heads north, and take up south.

N.B.—FREE LIST ENTIRELY SUSPENDED.
PUBLIC PRESS EXCEPTED.
BOX OFFICE at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

LAST THREE NIGHTS
of the
SUBSCRIPTION SEASON.

Subscription Tickets will not be available after FRIDAY NEXT, 15th December, the last night of the Subscription Season.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

THEATRE ROYAL.

WANTED BALLET LADIES for the Pantomime. Apply to E. M'LEAN, Ballet Master, Stage-door.
SAMUEL LAZAR.

VICTORIA THEATRE.

Stage Manager ..... Mr. B. N. Jones.

LAST NIGHT, LAST NIGHT OF
Last Night, Last Night of
Last Night, Last Night of
Last Night, Last Night of
LEAH. LEAH.
Leah. Leah.
Leah. Leah.
Leah. Leah.
LAST NIGHT, LAST NIGHT OF
Last Night, Last Night of
Last Night, Last Night of
Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING.
Miss Adelaide Bowring
Miss Adelaide Bowring
Miss Adelaide Bowring
in her grand impersonation of
LEAH
Leah
Leah
Leah.

THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, December 13, will be repeated, for the last time, the Sensational Drama of
LEAH.
LEAH ..... Miss ADELAIDE BOWRING.
Box plan at Elvy and Co's.
Carriages may be ordered for 10.30 p.m.

IT IS COMING (off)
IT IS COMING (off)
at the
TEMPERANCE HALL, Pitt-street,
on
SATURDAY EVENING Next, December 16.
What? What? What?
FRANK LLOYD'S BENEFIT.
Grand Revival of the People's Popular Concerts.
at Million Prices. See future advertisements.

AMATEUR CHORAL UNION.—Practice St. James' School TO-NIGHT, 7.30.

CALEDONIAN SOCIETY OF N. S. WALES.—A Grand BANQUET will take place at FRASER'S Café, George-street, on
NEW YEAR'S NIGHT, 1st January, 1877.

NEXT SATURDAY. — ALBERT GROUND.

NEWTOWN C. C. v. WARWICK C. C.
for the
CHALLENGE CUP.

ASHFIELD WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOL EXCURSION, to Parramatta Park, TO-MORROW.

ASSEMBLY ROOMS, William-street.—QUADRILLE PARTY, THURSDAY EVENING.

TATTERSALL'S ANNUAL RACE MEETING,
1st January, 1877.
RANDWICK COURSE.
NOTICE.—DAY of GENERAL ENTRY, THURSDAY next, December 14, to close at 4 p.m. Address to the undersigned, Tattersall's Hotel, Sydney.
See programme in this day's HERALD.
JAMES HERALD, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE, one of Gwyne's patent centrifugal PUMPS, No. 11: throws from 2500 to 3000 gallons. Apply E. E. SMITH, Struth's Wharf, King-street.

FOR SALE, a 6-inch iron LATHE, Bed, and Standards. 54, Ultimo-street, after 5 p.m.

BEER ENGINES, 2, 3, 4 gall; guaranteed five years; very cheap. SKINNER, 23, King-street West.

PROSPECTUS.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
CAPITAL....£1,000,000, in 50,000 shares of £20 each, of which £5 per share will be called as follows:—£1 per share on allotment, £1 on execution of Deed of Settlement, and £3 on 1st August, 1877. No further calls unless with sanction of special general meeting of shareholders, (Liability Limited, as in other banks.)
INTERIM BANKERS:
The London Chartered Bank of Australia.
BROKERS:
Messrs. W. T. MUSTON and CO.
Shares will be allotted PRO RATA. Applications will be opened on the 15th January, at 11 o'clock a.m., in presence of applicants desiring to be present, and the allotment proceed forthwith.
The SHARE LIST will close on the 13th January, 1877. Application for shares to be made, under cover, endorsed "Application for Shares National Bank," to Messrs. W. T. MUSTON and CO., Sharebrokers, 105, King-street, Sydney, from whom Prospectuses and Forms of Application may be obtained.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Mr. J. LUGG, Dentist, REMOVED to 35, Bligh-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED have this day been appointed Sole AGENTS, in Sydney, for the
BRISBANE DAILY TELEGRAPH,
and
THE WEEK
(a weekly journal of 32 pages).
Liberal scale of advertising on application to
E. BENSON and CO.,
Advertising and Telegraphic Agents,
44, Hunter-street, Sydney.

A NEW Wheeler and Wilson SEWING-MACHINE, for SALE, cheap. Pieces, William-st., Woolloomooloo.

TURKISH BATH, Bligh-street.—Ladies' Bath RE-OPEN THIS DAY.

STOCK, SHARES, AND MONEY.

MONEY, MONEY, MONEY, MONEY
ON EASY TERMS.
MUTUAL LOAN and DISCOUNT OFFICE,
42, HUNTER-STREET,
OPPOSITE THE UNION BANK.
Money in sums of £5 to £5000, to male or female, in town or country, on note of hand, stock-in-trade, crops, farm stock, or to assist persons to take a business. Loans to any amount on furniture, without removal, law cost, or publicity; also on deposit of deeds, bonds, shares, reversions, &c. Mortgages to any amount on freehold and leasehold property. Bills discounted. Interest from 5 PER CENT.
N.B.—This being a genuine office for all mercantile monetary transactions, borrowers will do well to apply and consult the Manager, 42, Hunter-street.

MONEY.
STANDARD LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY,
160, PHILLIP-STREET,
4 doors from King-street.
MONEY LENT in sums from £10 to £1000 upon PERSONAL and other security. Repayments to suit BORROWERS' own convenience.
ADVANCES made to enable TRADESMEN and others to purchase any Business. Repayments taken in the EASIEST way of instalments, from 5s, either weekly, monthly, or quarterly.
BILL OF SALE upon furniture without possession.
BILLS DISCOUNTED DAILY. ADVANCES made on deposit of deeds of Freehold or Leasehold property Merchandise, Certificates, reversionary interests.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
MERCANTILE LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
96, Elizabeth-street, next Brigade Office.
Sums of £5 to £1000 advanced on Bills of Sale Promissory Notes, and any description of security, repayable by weekly or monthly instalments, at very moderate rates, and easy repayments.
Persons borrowing £10 receive £9
Ditto ditto £20 ditto £18.
Advances made to parties to assist them in purchasing a business. Mortgages effected at lowest current rates. All transactions entertained and concluded without delay.

MONEY.
NATIONAL LOAN and DISCOUNT COMPANY.
Office, 51, Hunter-street.
SUMS of £10 to £10,000 can be obtained on PERSONAL or OTHER SECURITY, repayable by weekly, monthly, or quarterly instalments.
ADVANCES made upon personal security, mortgage, deposits of deeds (freehold or leasehold), bills of sale, merchandise, bonded certificates, stocks and shares, &c.
GOOD TRADE BILLS discounted at slight advance upon BANK RATES.
Forms and all information can be obtained gratuitously to the Company's Office. Hours, 9 to 5. CLOSED on SATURDAYS.

MONEY.
REAL and PERSONAL ADVANCE COMPANY.
Offices, 6, Bligh-street, opposite the Turkish Baths.
This Company is formed with the object of employing its capital in making immediate CASH advances, from £10 to 1000, to persons on their own note of hand, on furniture (without removal or possession), trade stock, reversions, deposit of deeds on life policies, for any period, to be repaid by easy instalments, to suit the borrower's own convenience. Bills discounted. Tradesmen, or persons in want of temporary accommodation, can obtain all information necessary gratuitously, by applying personally or by letter to the Manager.

LONDON LOAN AND DISCOUNT SOCIETY'S BANK, 125, Elizabeth-street South, next St. James's School. FIRST ESTABLISHED IN SYDNEY.
MONEY advanced in sums varying from £5 to £1000, on two responsible securities. Arrangements can be made for WEEKLY, MONTHLY, or QUARTERLY payments. BILLS OF SALE on Furniture, without possession. Advances made upon Mortgage, Deposit of Deeds, Merchandise, Bonded Certificates, Trade Bills, &c., &c.
N.B.—No agents employed. Forms may be had gratis.

MONEY.
PERMANENT MUTUAL BENEFIT BUILDING AND INVESTMENT SOCIETY.
AMPLE FUNDS AVAILABLE FOR ADVANCES.
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M. A. HUGHES and CO., 590, George-street, have the largest assortment of GENTLEMEN'S WHITE and COLOURED SHIRTS in Sydney to choose from.
WHITE SHIRTS, PLAITED, from 4s 6d each
WHITE SHIRTS, FANCY PLAITS, from 4s 11d each
WHITE SHIRTS, EMBROIDERED, from 5s 6d each
REGATTA SHIRTS, without collars, from 3s 6d
REGATTA SHIRTS, collars from 4s 6d each
OXFORD SHIRTS, collars on, from 3s each.
The above in all sizes, OPEN FRONT or BACK.
Gent.'s SINGLE and DOUBLE-BREAST WHITE VESTS, at 5s 6d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 8s 11d, and 9s 6d each
GENT.'S SILK DUST COATS, at 13s 9d and 18s 6d
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A large and choice assortment of HOSIERY
NEW COLLARS, NEW CUFFS, SHIRT FRONTS
NOVELTIES in SCARFS, TIES, BOWS, and WINDSORS
Also a large assortment of BRACES, BELTS, STUDS, UMBRELLAS, HANDKERCHIEFS, at
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JUST THE THING I WANT.—Railway Portmanteaus, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, and 21s. Portmanteaus made specially for buggies, equally cheap. Overlanders' extra large, £3 3s; ladies' dress cases, with two trays, 25s; brief bags, 4s 6d: waterproof canvas bags, 4s 6d; hat cases, 7s 6d; solid leather ditto. Solid leather portmanteaus in every conceivable size and make, in stock. The largest stock of leather goods to select from in the world.
HOBSON and WHITING, Importers and Manufacturers, 13, Hunter-street.

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WITHOUT EXCEPTION.
of UNAPPROACHABLE VALUE,
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Gentleman's Silk Dust Coats and Silk Galateas, 2 cases just opened, from 12s 6d to 25s; also Alpaca Sacs and Galateas, cheap. Genuine tweeds in ready-made suits, very superior; ready-made pagets, in black and blue cloth, venetian, and worsted coating; boys' and youths' ready-made suits, in all materials; shirts, ties, scarfs, collars hosiery, mercery, silk umbrellas, portmanteaus, &c., at lowest cash prices.
W. HOWES, Tailor, 428, George-street.

PYRENEES, Shetland, and Andalusian Wools, Glass Shades, all sizes. M. C. Bohrsmann, 39, Oxford-st.

342, GEORGE-ST. makes to order Black Cloth Suits, £4 4s; Angola Trousers, 16s 6d; Trousers and Vest, choice patterns, 21s; Cricketing Trousers, 16s 6d. Well made. D. J. HUMPHREYS, Tailor.

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LIGHT SILK UNDERSHIRTS
SPUN SILK DRAWERS and PANTS
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LISLE THREAD SINGLETS and PANTS
LISLE THREAD SOCKS, BALBRIGGAN SOCKS
GAUZE MERINO UNDERSHIRTS
In BOYS', YOUTHS', small and large men's size.

WHITE SHIRTS, OXFORD SHIRTS
ZEPHYR SHIRTS, SILK SHIRTS
SILK and WOOL SHIRTS, in the very largest sizes.

LINEN COATS, GRASS-CLOTH COATS
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CORK HATS, VENTILATED HATS
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WHITE CRICKETING HATS, as worn by the All-England Eleven.
THOMPSON and GILES,
Tailors, Habit Makers, Shirt Makers,
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Denison House, George-street.

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Messrs. DAVID JONES and COMPANY HAVE THE PLEASURE TO STATE THAT THEY WILL EXHIBIT THIS DAY THEIR IMPORTATION OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON EX ANT, AND THEY RESPECTFULLY URGE AN EARLY VISIT OF INSPECTION.

New and	TULLE RUFFLES.
	REAL MALTESE TRIMMED TIES.
	SILK and GRENADINE FICHUS.
	SUPERIOR LINEN SETS.
	INDIAN CACHMERE RIBBON.
Extremely Elegant,	TRIMMED HATS and BONNETS,
	MOURNING BONNETS.
	GIRLS' FELT HATS.
	FRENCH SILKS IN ALL THE FAVOURITE COLOURS.
	FRENCH KID GLOVES (every finish).

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W. C. RENWICK, 86, KING-STREET.
Drab, Brown, Green, Mauve, Striped Grenadine, 4¼d yard
Blue Striped ditto, 6¼d, these goods usually 12½d yard
Black and White Set Check Grenadine, only 7½d yard
Printed Muslins, 6¼d; Plain and Printed batistes, 9½d yard
The above goods are very much under usual price.
Lace and Net Cross-overs, from 8s 11d to 42s
Cashmere and Net ditto, from 1s 6d to 3s 6d
Cashmere and Lace Fichu, new shapes, 21s
New Cashmere Jackets, Mantles, and Mantelets
Very large variety of the above at moderate prices.
COSTUMES.
Brocaded Piqué Costumes, ready for wear, only 12s 11d
Tussore Linen Costumes, ready for wear, only 10s 11d
Tussore Linen ditto, handsomely braided, 18s 6d to 22s 6d
Plain Steel Alpaca, mixed shades, ready for wear
Large variety of New Material, ready for wear
Black Silk Costumes, Coloured Silk Costumes, made up.

FAMILY MOURNING ESTABLISHMENT.—Complete outfits kept in stock; every requisite at moderate prices. Mourning Millinery in great variety.
E. WAY, Importer, 261, Pitt-street.

E. WAY, 261 to 267, Pitt-street, importer of Drapery, Silks, Mantles, Baby Linen, &c. Manufacturer of Ladies Underclothing. Outfits for Europe. Wedding Trousseaux.

COSTUMES. 8s 11d; Costumes, 12s 6d; Costumes, 19s 6d; Costumes, 29s 6d. Lace Capes, 8s 9d; Lace Fichues, 12s 6d; Lace Mantles, 19s 6d; large stock of summer Capes, &c. Silks, 2s 11d; Silks 3s 11d; Silks, 4s 6d, unequalled value in silks. Dresses, 8s 11d; Dresses, 12s 6d; Dresses, 19s 6d, choice dress materials. New goods just opened, a large and well assorted stock of cheap drapery, unequalled in value by any other house in the city.
E. WAY, Importer, 261 to 267, Pitt-street.

OPENING OF PARLIAMENT.

YESTERDAY the third session of the eighth Parliament of New South Wales was opened with the usual ceremony, in the Legislative Council Chamber. The number of visitors who attended on the occasion was as large as the space allotted to the public would admit, and the ladies occupied three-fourths of that space. The members of the Council present were:—Mr. Darley, Sir Alfred Stephen, Mr. A. Campbell, Sir George Innes, Sir Edward Deas-Thomson, Mr. Samuel, Mr. Byrnes, Mr. Weekes, Mr. Gordon, Sir William Macarthur, Mr. Ogilvie, Mr. G. Allen, Mr. Grahame, Mr. Russell, Mr. Holt, Mr. Blaxland, Mr. Docker, Mr. Busby, Mr. Chisholm, Mr. White, Mr. Smart, and Mr. Moore.

A guard of honour formed of men of the 1st and 2nd Regiments Volunteer Rifles, under the command of Captain John Cooper and Lieutenants D'Arcetta and Moore, were drawn up with the Brigade Band within the Parliament yard and before the door of the Legislative Council Chamber, and a saluting party, formed of men of the Permanent Artillery, under the command of Major Airey, manned the field-guns near the gate of the Inner Domain. There was the usual crowd of people in Macquarie-street, and a large number of ladies on the balconies of many of the houses. Precisely at five minutes past 12 the sound of guns announced the departure of his Excellency the Governor from Government House, and immediately afterwards the Hon. Lady Robinson, Miss Robinson, and the Hon. R. Trollope arrived at the doors of the Council Chamber in a private carriage. His Excellency the Governor was accompanied in his carriage by his private secretary, the Hon. W. Holy-Hutchinson, his aide-de-camp, Captain St. John, and by Commodore Hoskins. He was also attended by the Inspector-General of Police, Major Christie, the Commandant, Colonel Richardson, and Colonel Roberts of the Permanent Artillery, and a detachment of mounted police.
The PRESIDENT took the chair at 12 o'clock.
The Clerk of the Parliaments read the proclamation convening Parliament.

PAPERS.
Mr. DOCKER laid on the table a report by the Comptroller of Prisons for 1876. By-laws of the Metropolitan Transit Commissioners, By-laws under the Nuisances Prevention Act for Newcastle and Goulburn, By-laws of the Municipalities of Parramatta and Goulburn; rules under the Volunteer Act for headquarters of Band Corps, returns to order respecting Deaths during 1873, 1874, 1875.
His Excellency the Governor, who at noon arrived at the Chamber, was met at the main entrance by the President and officers of the House, and was escorted to the State chair. The Legislative Assembly having, in obedience to summons, given attendance, his EXCELLENCY delivered the following speech:—
"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—
"1. The unusual length of the last session of Parliament, and the inexpediency of interfering unnecessarily, at a season when they most require attention, with the avocations of those of your number who reside in the interior, have prevented me from calling you together at an earlier period. Apart from the consideration due to your convenience, the settlement of many important matters of administration, and the preparation of measures to be submitted to you, rendered it difficult to shorten the recess.
"2. I am gratified to be enabled to repeat the hearty congratulations which I offered to you at the close of last session on the continued prosperity of the colony. The expectations which had been formed of the public revenue have been fully borne out; and, although a large portion of the increase arises from the sale of public lands, yet in all branches of the revenue there are also satisfactory proofs of growing prosperity.
"3. The necessary steps were taken immediately after the prorogation of Parliament for the embodiment of the additional battery of Permanent Artillery, the formation of which had been sanctioned during last session; and the recommendations of the Defence Commission have been to a considerable extent carried out.
"4. The negotiations which have taken place for the purpose of securing a duplicate cable for telegraphic communication with Europe have not up to the present time resulted in the acceptance of any definite proposal to effect this desirable object; but the Government will, it is hoped, at an early date, be prepared to submit a scheme to Parliament for the accomplishment of this work.
"5. The arrival of the eminent Hydraulic Engineer who is to advise the Government on the difficult question of securing a permanent and abundant supply of water for the metropolis, and on other matters relating to the public health, is a subject of much satisfaction. All necessary information to enable this officer to discharge his responsible duties effectively has been carefully prepared, and placed in his hands.
"6. You will be informed as soon as possible of negotiations which have taken place between the contractors for the Pacific Mail Service and the Governments of New Zealand and of this colony concerning a modification of the existing arrangements. The papers relating to this matter will be laid upon the table of both Houses of the Legislature, and an expression of the opinion of Parliament upon this subject will be invited.
"7. I am glad to be able to inform you that the Government has for some time been engaged in the preparation of a scheme for the consolidation of the debt of the colony, which, when matured, will be submitted for your consideration.
"8. I learn with much satisfaction that railway communication is steadily progressing. Since the close of last session twenty-seven miles have been opened upon the Great Western Line from Bathurst to Blayney, and the line has been opened to Binalong on the Great Southern Railway, a distance of twenty-one miles from Yass, within the contract time allotted for the performance of that service. The works on the Great Northern Line from Murrurundi to Quirindi have not yet been completed, although the contract time has expired; the heaviest portion of this work being at the Murrurundi end of the line has doubtless considerably retarded the progress of the permanent way; meanwhile the penalties provided for in the bond have been in this as in all other cases enforced, and there is strong ground for believing that the line will be completed to Tamworth by the date of the extended contract time—namely, 30th September, 1877. The works now in course of construction are those from Binalong to Wagga Wagga, ninety-six miles, twenty of which to Murrumburrah will, it is expected, be opened in February next; from Blayney to Orange, twenty miles, which will probably be opened also in February; and from Murrurundi to Tamworth, sixty-two miles, twenty-four of which to Quirindi will, it is feared, not be opened till March next—making sixty-four miles to be opened within the next three months.
"9. During the recess plans and books of reference of 265 miles of railway, for which provision was made by Parliament during last session, have been in course of preparation, and will be submitted for the approval of both Houses as required by the Railway Act. You will also be asked to concur in proposals for further railway expenditure.
"10. The revision and reduction of railway rates which have been made will, it is believed, induce a larger traffic, and prove alike beneficial to the producer and the railway revenue.
"GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—
"11. The estimates of revenue and expenditure will be prepared and presented to you without unnecessary delay.
"HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY,—
"12. One of the earliest measures to which your attention will be invited will be the bill for the amendment of the existing Electoral Law. The necessity for early and careful legislation upon so grave a question will be universally admitted.
"13. Bills will be submitted for your consideration for the Regulation of Public Charities, for the Amendment of the Municipalities Act of 1867, for the Amendment and Consolidation of the Laws affecting the Municipality of Sydney, for the Amendment of the Customs Laws, for the better Administration of the Law relating to Public Education, for the Regulation of the Civil Service, for the Amendment and Consolidation of the Laws relating to the Insane, for the Amendment of the Mining Law, and for the Regulation of the Military Service of the Colony.
"14. The very important Bill for the Consolidation and Amendment of the Criminal Law, which was one of the results of the Law Reform Commission, will be proceeded with at as early a period as may be found convenient.
"15. In inviting your attention to these important Bills, and to other measures which will be submitted to you, I pray that your deliberations may, with God's blessing, conduce to the prosperity of the country and to the happiness of the people."
His Excellency then left the Chamber, being escorted to the door by the President, Mr. Docker, and Sir George Innes. The members of the Legislative Assembly returned to their own Chamber, and the Legislative Council adjourned.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

The PRESIDENT took the chair at 29 minutes past 4 o'clock.

ASSENT TO BILLS, &c.
The PRESIDENT reported the receipt of a message from the Assembly (too late for announcement last session) notifying assent on the Council's amendments in the Act to Legalise Conditional and Other Purchases, and the receipt of a message from the Governor notifying that his Excellency had assented to the bill. A message also was received, conveying the assent of his Excellency to the Sydney Sewerage Act Further Amendment Bill.

PAPERS.
Mr. DOCKER laid upon the table the Live Stock Report for 1876; Provisional Register ons under the Crown Lands Alienation Act of 1861; Abstracts of Crown Lands reserved for religious and public purposes, for water supply &c., and for cities and towns and villages. Ordered that these documents be printed. He also laid on the table a Return respecting Deaths in 1873-74-75.

FORMAL LEGISLATION.
Mr. DOCKER moved for leave to introduce the Ordnance Lands Transfer Bill, which was brought in and read a first time.

THE OPENING SPEECH.
The PRESIDENT reported that he had received a copy of the speech delivered by his Excellency on opening Parliament.
The speech having been read by the Clerk of the Parliaments.
Mr. DARLEY moved that the following address be presented in reply:—
"To his Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and St. George, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the colony of New South Wales and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.
"May it please your Excellency.—1. We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, members of the Legislative Council of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled desire to express our loyalty and unfeigned attachment to her Most Gracious Majesty's person and Government, and offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's speech.
"2. The various measures to which your Excellency refers, and particularly the Bill to amend the Electoral Law, shall receive our most careful consideration.
"3. We join with your Excellency in congratulations on the continued prosperity of the colony, and in the hope that under Divine Providence our labours may aid in advancing the general prosperity."
The House could scarcely be congratulated as to the conven

regard to equipments, would see by reference to the regulations recently issued that the very matters he referred to were provided for. (Hear, hear.) He hoped that the facilities now offered would lead to increased emigration to the colony. His hon. friend Mr. Campbell would receive the information he required with regard to the mail service, and if on examination he found it insufficient, he could then indicate what further was required. He was glad to find that there would be no opposition to the address in reply.

The motion was then put and agreed to unanimously.

The Council adjourned at twenty-five minutes to 7 until 8 o'clock next day.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

TUESDAY.

THE SPEAKER took the chair at twenty-nine minutes past 4 o'clock.

Mr. ROBERTSON laid on the table the following papers:—Papers and Despatches relative to the Mission to England of Mr. Forster as Agent-General; Correspondence relative to Application of a Clerk of the Legislative Assembly for Leave of Absence; Return showing Mortality of Children in the different Registry Districts of the Colony; Application for Issue of Writ for the Election of a Member to Represent the University of Sydney; Return of Receipts and Expenditure of the Corporation of Sydney for 1875; Countruler-General of Persons Report for 1875; Public Vehicles' Regulation By-laws; Nuisances Prevention By-laws for the Borough of Goulburn; Nuisance Prevention By-laws for the Borough of Newcastle; By-laws for the Borough of Parramatta; By-laws for the Municipal District of Dentiquin; Volunteer Band Regulations; Returns, showing Tenements rented by Government, and yearly rental; final Return, showing Cost of the last General Election. He moved that the documents be printed. Agreed to.

Mr. GARRETT laid upon the table the following papers:—Additional Crown Lands Regulations; Report of Chief Inspector on Live Stock for 1875; Abstract of Crown Lands Reserves from Sale for Water Supply; Abstract of Crown Lands authorised to be dedicated to Religious and Public Purposes; Abstract of Sites for Cities, Towns, and Villages. He moved that the documents be printed.

Mr. LACKEY laid upon the table the following papers:—Copies of all correspondence relative to the application for the extension of time by contractors of the Great Western Railway extension—Return showing amount expended on the Great Western line to Kelso—Return of all moneys received from the Upper Hunter electorate, for sale of land by auction and conditional purchases, rents, &c., since 1871; also return of money expended on public works in the same district, for the same period—Copies of all correspondence relative to applications to the Minister for Works by the inhabitants of Port Macquarie to repair the Old Lake Road. He moved that the documents be printed. Agreed to.

THE GOVERNOR'S SPEECH.

Mr. SPEAKER announced that he had received from his Excellency the Governor a copy of his Excellency's Speech, which he proceeded to read.

Mr. BAKER moved,—"1. That a select committee be formed to prepare an address in reply to the Speech delivered by his Excellency the Governor on opening this session of the Parliament of New South Wales. 2. That such committee consist of Messrs. Robertson, F. B. Suttor, *Grav. Long, Cunneen, Rouse, Lynch*, and the mover."

The committee then left the chamber, and returned after the lapse of a few minutes. The following address was read by Mr. Baker, as read by the Clerk:—

"To his Excellency Sir Hercules George Robert Robinson, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George, Governor and Commander-in-chief of the colony of New South Wales and its dependencies, and Vice-Admiral of the same.

"May it please your Excellency,—We, her Majesty's loyal and dutiful subjects, members of the Legislative Assembly of New South Wales, in Parliament assembled, desire to express our loyalty and unfeigned attachment to her Most Gracious Majesty's person and government, and offer our respectful thanks for your Excellency's speech.

"The various measures to which your Excellency refers, and particularly the Bill to amend the Electoral Law, shall receive our most careful consideration.

"We join with your Excellency in congratulations on the continued prosperity of the colony, and in the hope that under Divine Providence our labours may aid in advancing the general prosperity."

Mr. BAKER moved that the address which had just been read be adopted. Though he could not claim to be a new member, he asked the indulgence of the House for a short time, while, in the usual manner, he spoke upon some of the topics referred to by his Excellency. The first to which he should refer was the calling of the House together at this very late period of the year. It was no doubt inconvenient for the Government to call the House together at so late a period as December, but he doubted whether it would have been less inconvenient had the House been called together in November, as it had been during the two or three preceding sessions. Looking over the papers, he found that the present Government had claimed shorter periods for recesses than previous Governments. In 1874 the House was adjourned in June, 1874, and met again on the 3rd November, after an interval of four months and eight days. In the next year, when the present Government came into office, the session was prolonged until the 11th of August, and met again on the 10th November, after a recess of only three months and five days. During the last session the House was prorogued on the 22nd August, and now met again, after a recess of three months and twenty days only. He thought it was impossible for the Government to mature their measures in a less time than that—such a measure, for instance, as the Electoral Bill, which was about to be considered by the House. Parliament could not be called together until the lapse of that time. He agreed with these hon. members who thought that Parliament should be called together at an entirely different season of the year, for November especially was a most injudicious time—as shearing was then going on, and country members were greatly inconvenienced, and found it almost impossible to attend.

Mr. BUCHANAN: Who is blaming you? (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BAKER said the hon. member blamed everybody all round. The next paragraph in which his Excellency referred in terms of congratulation to the prosperity of the colony was one in which they could all agree. A very few instances would suffice to show them the source of income from the railways alone was something marvellous. From a report lately published it appeared that of seven millions had been used for the construction of our railways. And it was probable that in two years at most they would have such an income from them as would cover the interest of the money borrowed for their construction. With regard to the revenue of the country, he knew that it had been said by the chief journal of the colony that in using, as they had done, the proceeds of the land sales, they had been using up the capital of the country and not revenue. He knew some members of the House held that view. He did not endorse a great deal that had been said on this subject on the Ministerial benches. He knew that they were selling a large portion of their land, and in this way no doubt expending a portion of their capital. But on the other hand it must be remembered that by the extension of their railways, and other improvements, they were enhancing the value of what was left, and had that before was unsaleable had been opened up for sale by the progress of the railways. It must also be a source of gratification to read the paragraph in the report relating to the finances of the colony. He thought it was high time that the Government should take steps to put the country into a state of defence. It was thought more than probable that if war did not now break out it would only be staved off for a time. It must be satisfactory to find that the Government had been able to do something with the object of improving their defences, for it must all be a source of congratulation to the House and the country to know that the hydraulic engineer had arrived, and that the long vexed question of the water supply would be set at rest. With regard to the next paragraph, treating of the consolidation or the debt, little need be said. If the Government were enabled to carry that measure it would, no doubt, conduce to the advancement of the country. Already they found that our debentures, representing our national debt, stand highest of those of any Australian colony. Nothing could be more positive as to the estimation in which a country is held than the value of its public securities. And well might our debentures be in demand, considering the prosperous state the colony is now in; and well might the British people invest in our securities, instead of in Spanish bonds and other foreign securities, which had been such a serious source of loss. If the Government could carry this scheme into effect they would be deserving of the thanks of the people. Then, with regard to the extension of railways they had also a source of congratulation, and the course taken by the Government of reducing the rates was giving every satisfaction to the people. He believed the policy was a wise one, and one that would tend to increase the railway revenue. As soon as ever the profits on the railways reached the interest on their construction the rates should be reduced. (Hear, hear.) What we wanted in New South Wales to add to and increase our prosperous state was the opening up of new industries in the interior, and that end would be quickest attained by lowering the rates of carriage. He could not refrain from adding a few words upon the legislation to be introduced by the Government, particularly the Electoral Bill. This was a measure that had been before the House ever since he had been a member of it, and they had never succeeded in carrying it yet. The Parkes Administration had introduced an Electoral Bill, which was, unfortunately, lost; for he believed there was no measure upon the necessity of which the people of the country were so unanimous as they were with regard to electoral reform. People felt they were taxed very hardly by the Legislature in continuing the injustice and inequalities of the present state of things. He trusted that the hopes expressed in the Governor's speech would be carried into effect; he further hoped that whatever party spirit might be shown in the House would pass a new Electoral Bill before they had to go to the country again. If a dissolution were to come now it would be a national calamity, and nothing would cause more dissatisfaction in the country. It would be hardly right for him, considering the constituency he represented, not to say a few words about a Mining Bill. He knew that a very large proportion of the members in the country were looking forward with very great interest to an amended mining law, and he trusted that time would permit the Government to introduce that measure. He would do all in his power to aid the Government in carrying such a measure through, but he had some doubt as to whether they would be able to get it through during the present session, for if they got through the Electoral Bill and the Estimates, and some one or two minor measures, that would be as much as they would be likely to accomplish. An Education Bill, he thought, should not be attempted by the present Parliament. [An hon. member: Why?] He would give a reason.—[Mr. BUCHANAN: They do not intend to touch it.]—The people should be fairly represented in that House before they dealt with such a question. If the Government attempted to deal with it with the present unfair representation of the people they would be doing an act of injustice. He would not take up the time of the House any longer, but he had thought it his duty to move this address. He hoped they would go on with the more important measures, especially with the Electoral Bill, and that being passed he for one cared little how soon they went to the country.

Mr. LYNCH seconded the address, but felt there was little for him to say after the able speech of the mover. With regard to the House being called together at so late a period, he thought the recess had been very short. [An hon. member: Smoke up my darlint.] (Laughter.) With regard to what the Governor's speech said as to the prosperity of the colony, he thought everyone would agree with that. The address was a very short one, but it embodied almost everything that conduced to the welfare of the country. The main clause in it was the Electoral Bill, and with that he thought the country would go on and be prosperous. He trusted nothing would arise to cause it to be thrown aside. It would be a bad thing if they were to have a dissolution now, for there was nothing the country depended upon more than a just distribution of electoral reform. He hoped they would bury the hatchet and the tomahawk before they had a dissolution. He was sorry Mr. Rouse was not placed in the position he now occupied. [Mr. BUCHANAN: He is not a supporter of the Government.] The address contained everything absolutely necessary for the good management of this country.

Mr. PARKES, who was received with cheers, said the House might fairly congratulate the hon. the mover [of the address for the amount of ingenuity he had displayed in fulfilling his duties—that was, having nothing to do and making such a deal of it, for surely every one would acknowledge how small an echo to his Excellency's speech this address in reply had been made. The promises contained in the opening speech would scarcely be worth notice were it not that they were a type of the order of things Parliament had lately been treated to. They now had a speech placed in his Excellency's mouth, the matter of which had no more right to be in it than a passage from Oliver Twist. What, for instance, in the world did Parliament want to know about the arrival of the hydraulic engineer? What was wanted principally in regard to that gentleman was the details of the advice he was prepared to give Parliament in matters relating to his office. Again, how absurd it was to tell the House of the steps taken by the Government in enrolling a battery of artillery. Again, there was a whole passage in the speech which informed the House that negotiations had been commenced in regard to a submarine cable, and following upon this were several sentences entirely foreign to the matter that should be contained in a speech from the Governor, while the whole thing concluded with a passage stating in effect that the whole of the negotiations had resulted in nothing. The fact was that the House might fairly take the whole object of the speech to be embodied in the few sentences the representative of the Crown had to discharge in opening Parliament. If Mr. Rae had been writing a report on the progress of railways in the colony the information contained in the second page of the address would have been out of place enough, but what did the country want with the details that had been provided in that regard? The bold was the first Administration that had degraded a Governor by putting into his mouth matters that did not soar beyond municipal legislation, and had nothing whatever to do with the progress of the country—(hear, hear,)—and such a state of things was becoming so intolerable that Parliament must set its face resolutely against it. The Government had hardly made a remarks to offer to the country in the present instance made his Excellency refer to every petty detail that could be crammed into his speech. The House had these absurd details without information placed before them, and sensible men were left to wonder what was the use of the legislation of the country. It was true that they were told in one sentence that a number of measures were to be introduced by the Government, but was the House not to do the same thing twelve months ago? They were, for instance, to have an Electoral Bill. Did not the present Government consent to introduce one the session before last, and place it on the motion of his Excellency the Governor, last session, a solemn promise to produce it? For the second time it was trumpeted before the eyes of the Assembly and the people, but did the Government deem that Parliament was so fond of being deceived or fascinated by promises that were never to be fulfilled as to depend upon either the Electoral Bill or the Education bill being produced during the present session. The authors of the vice-regal speech four or five years ago made a point of always laying down principles upon which the education of the people was to be pursued, and afterwards did their utmost to embarrass the previous Administration with that inexhaustible resolution, and then again when they had embodied their views on education in that resolution, when they got into office they shrank from giving effect to it, and refused Mr. Forster, the member for West Sydney, that an Education Bill should be introduced, and they did eventually bring one forward in a manner that would be vividly recollected for they allowed it to be go rid of on a mere technicality. And what will they do now? Did they tell the House that they would bring forward a bill now, or offer to redeem their old pledges to bring one in? Not since they have been in power! No, they gave the whole thing by and simply say they will introduce a bill for the better administration of the present Act. Could shuffling go further than that? To bring forward a resolution to embarrass another Administration in favour of secular education—to do that time after time—to introduce a bill in that direction, and never to tell the same Parliament—as if in their eyes that Parliament could not be sufficiently degraded—that now they will introduce a bill for the better administration of the Act that now exists. Now the hon. member at the head of the Government was a very remarkable man in that, hear, hear,—on the whole, a very clever man—a clever man any other man in this country in regard to the kind of work—taking the soft and pliable parts of the Constitution and working them to serve his own purposes. No man is so clever in that respect. He had been somewhat complimentary to his opponents, but, on a memorable occasion, when he issued an address to the people he assured his constituents that, although he had been guilty of hard words, he had set before them a clean leaf in his political economy, and use no more hard words for the future. That was seven years ago, and they had never heard a hard word from him since. (Laughter.) On another occasion, a member here (a constituency, he said he was a plain-spoken man who had given up hard words, and, guided by the ordinary lights of nature had provided him with, he said, but there is one thing I will promise not to do, and that is, that I will not go about the country blowing." (Loud laughter.) "We shall attend to our business." (Laughter, and hear, hear.) "We shall look after the wants of the country, and we will not go about the country blowing"—(laughter)—like our predecessors." (Laughter.) Well, they had not redeemed that promise. They certainly had gone about the country blowing like their predecessors. They went three together—(laughter)—and the hon. the Premier was never tired of presenting to his rustic audiences his brilliant friend." (Laughter.) And the brilliant Attorney-General was never weary of compliments to the high and lofty spirit of his chief. (Laughter.) And that brilliant Attorney-General and the lofty-minded chief—(laughter)—excelled each other in lauding the high integrity, sober judgment, and close application to business of the Secretary for Lands. (Continued laughter.) While other demented Ministers had wandered about in a solitary manner doing their business, these gentlemen went in Cabinet; they took the whole Cabinet into the rural districts. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) We had the most princely records of the magnificent triumph at Bega—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and of the grand entry into Nimitybelle—renewed laughter)—with the great ovation there was at the banquet of forty or fifty persons (continued laughter); the post of Government being left in solitary wonder at the innocent novice, the Colonial Treasurer. (Laughter.) Well, that was the way in which these promises had been carried out. That was the way that an anxious and careful attention had been given to the preparation of measures for the consideration of the House. Hear, hear.) And he believed that the Minister for Mines had been in the country, but paid no visit to Nimitybelle. (Laughter.) Well, the Minister for Mines had a right to recreate. We all remembered his gigantic labours in preparing that Mining Bill, and if a man like the Minister for Mines, who wore himself to a shadow—(laughter)—sitting up night after night to prepare a Mining Bill which had been under process of preparation for many years (renewed laughter), he was quite entitled to take an airing on the Murrumbidgee, how in the world could the brilliant Attorney-General be entitled to go to Bega and Nimitybelle? (Laughter and hear, hear.) In all probability we should reap some advantage from the hon. gentleman's recreations by the information he had picked up during that tour in reference to the Mining Bill. The Mining Bill was coming. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman told the electors of Canterbury in February of last year, that it was utterly impossible to work the Mining Bill, that it was such a bungling defective measure of legislation, that the administration of the Mining Department could not go on without the amendment of the bill, and that he had been working constantly upon the bill to amend it. (Hear, hear.) Well that bill was to be introduced how. But could the House possibly rely upon ever seeing this Mining Bill? (Hear, hear.) It was to be there the session before last. (Laughter.) It was to be there every week during last session; and it was now promised. When would it come, and where would it come from? Would it come from the Murrumbidgee? (Hear, hear.) Well, he thought these gentlemen were deserving of every consideration in taking care of their health, and of every kind of admiration, in seeking to make themselves acquainted with the country; but then they should not place themselves in the absurd position of condemning other persons and pledging their honour in public that they never would be guilty of this blowing. (Hear, hear.) As he had said before the whole of the speech which his Excellency had delivered to Parliament might be embraced in the 13th, and 14th paragraphs. In his Excellency's opening speech on the 2nd November, 1875, much more emphatic language was placed in his Excellency's mouth about the Electoral Bill. He was made to assure Parliament that it would be laid before them at once. But no attempt was ever made to introduce that bill—(hear, hear)—and he was perfectly justified in saying that little weight could be attached to the paragraph respecting the bill in the speech now before the House. The bills for the regulation of Public Charities, for the regulation of the Municipalities' Act of 1867, and the bill relating to the Municipality of Sydney we had heard of before; and although he was one of the representatives of Sydney, he thought the time had now come when this House should refuse to help this municipality until it attempted to help itself. (Hear, hear.) The bill for the amendment of the Customs laws had been heard of before. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: Sixteen years ago.] Then there was the bill for the better administration of the law relating to public education, and he could call the attention of all those gentlemen who wished a change of system that the idea on the part of the present Administration of affecting a change in the system of education was now given up. (Hear, hear.) It would be well for the hon. member to inform the House what the change proposed by the bill promised was to be. It might be a change without being a reform—it might be an alteration without contributing any benefit; and if the present Act was to remain, it had better remain in its integrity. The bill for the regulation of the Civil Service, and the bill for the amendment and consolidation of the laws relating to the insane had been heard of before. Then there were the bills for the amendment of the mining law, and the regulation of the Military Service, of the colony. Now, in this enumeration of measures, he asked dispassionately any member to endeavour to eliminate one feature of the policy which this Government had. Nearly the whole of these measures were stock measures of a third-rate character, which would be in the hands of all Administrations, and in no shape embodied any policy by which this land was to be governed. (Hear, hear.) There was not one great measure that had a grasp of principles, or overshadowed any better system of administration for the great interests of the country. There was not even a promise of a measure for the promotion of public works and the construction of railways. And this led him to the very great omissions from the policy of the Government when it was formed. When the Premier made his statement to Parliament and we heard the deliverances from the Crown, we were promised a Stamp Duties Bill—(hear, hear)—a bill to reconstruct the tariff—(hear, hear)—a bill to define the privileges of Parliament—(hear, hear)—a bill for the extension of railways—(hear, hear)—as well as a bill for extending the advantages of public education. But these had all disappeared, experience showing that they were knotty questions, upon which Ministers suffered shipwreck. They had been allowed to go to the wall, and now Parliament assembling a few days before the Christmas holidays, was to be entertained with a batch of what he called seventh-rate measure in the policy of any Administration, everyone of which, as his hon. friend behind him said, were stock measures that would serve to fill up the gaps of Administration after Administration. Some of them had been there since the Administration of Sir Charles Cowper, and were likely to remain there until most of the present members of the House had passed away. He now came to what appeared to him the most serious matter for consideration—the time at which the House was asked to undertake the business of the country. (Hear, hear.) He did not know—it would be presumptuous on his part to undertake to say—how far any hon. member was prepared to allow the institutions of this country to be swept away; how far any hon. member was prepared to allow the established order for the conduct of public business—without which no business could be effectively transacted—to be set aside. He had pointed out how the speech from the Throne in the mother country was confined to the business of Parliament and to transactions of import between the nation and foreign nations—not to the trumpery matters which had been crowded into the four corners of the speeches here. We had allowed these speeches of the Throne to be parodied in a way quite degrading to the working of our institutions. (Hear, hear.) Were hon. members prepared to allow the proper order of the business to go on? Was it possible for this Parliament to transact business properly when it was called together at a time when it should be separating for the Christmas holidays? The hon. member who moved the address seemed to think that this was a question which ought to be regulated by the length of the recess. But it was nothing of the kind. If the Government, by their own errors, their own misconceptions of their position, and the manner in which they managed business, suffered the session to absorb nearly the whole of the financial year, they were bound to undergo some privation, to make the recess as short as possible in order still to bring the business within a reasonable compass. He said, advisedly, after a careful examination of the records, that there was no example of this daring piece of impudence of convening Parliament on the 14th of November. Mr. ROBERTSON: The first days earlier, that is all.] The hon. member reminded him of a case which conclusively proved his position. (Cheers.) In the year 1858, after the great struggle in passing the Electoral Act, the session was lengthened to the 2-th of November, but so sensible was Mr. Cowper of his responsibility that the House was not placed in the position he now occupied. Parliament again on the 8th of December. That, in a most emphatic way, proved the position he took up, namely, that whatever inconvenience was sustained by Ministers, whatever sacrifices they were called upon to make, it was their bounden duty, in view of the public interest, to convene Parliament in a sufficiently early period to give it a chance of doing the business of the session. But if he wanted an authority for condemning this delay there was one not far off. In the last session in which he and his late colleagues met Parliament, they convened Parliament on the 3rd of November. They had intended calling it together at the end of September, but her Majesty's Imperial Government, in their wisdom, thought well to entrust the gentleman at the head of the Government of this colony with the important mission of effecting the annexation of the Fiji Islands, and the Secretary of State appealed to the Government of that time to facilitate that mission. And, in order to allow the Premier to go on that mission, they delayed the convening of Parliament for five weeks. They thought they were to a great extent justified in that delay. Of course that was open to a difference of opinion, but every sensible man would allow that it was a matter upon which the Government might form their own views; and rightly or wrongly they had a reasonable excuse for the delay in calling Parliament together. Then the address in reply to his Excellency's speech was moved on that occasion, the hon. member at the head of the present Government moved an amendment to the effect that it was a matter of regret that his Excellency had not been advised, in view of the necessities of the public service and the state of affairs requiring legislation, to call Parliament together at an earlier period, that the possibility was doubtful whether Parliament would be able to bestow a sufficient amount of attention to the measures brought before it. That was a vote of censure moved by the hon. gentleman against the last Government for convening Parliament five weeks earlier than he himself had done, notwithstanding that there was no excuse in that hand. The first paragraph of his Excellency's speech gave some serious reasons for this delay—"The unusual length of the last session of Parliament" was one. He appealed to any member—he appealed to any member on the ministerial benches—if he would for a moment direct attention of his personal feelings and tendencies, whether the length of the last session was not to a very considerable extent caused by the manner in which the public business was placed before Parliament. (Cheers, and cries of "No.") Measures were never presented to Parliament in a more incomplete and bungling manner than they were during the last session. Did not the budget speech promise a large number of things, scarcely one of which was attempted to be carried out, and which necessarily led to a large amount of inquiry and acrimonious debate? How could it be otherwise? The hon. gentleman himself, if he had been sitting opposite to such a Government, would have moved votes of censure times out of number. Numerous measures were introduced in such a manner as only to be calculated to waste time and give dissatisfaction, in his judgment no session of Parliament within his knowledge owed so much for its length and wastefulness to the manner in which the business was introduced as the last session. Another reason given for the delay was consideration for country members. He supposed that the meeting of Parliament would be delayed to this period every year for the same reason—(hear)—because if it was inconvenient for country members to assemble Parliament earlier this year, it would be so next year, and so on. He was not disposed to go back in any review of the proceedings of the Administration. If any hon. member chose to do so for his own edification, he would find very little to place to their account. The bills they had passed had been literally of no use, and their sanitary measures had been comparatively useless (Laughter.) Their Land Bill, it was admitted, had worked a great deal of mischief. Their Agreements Validating Act had had the effect of causing the names of a few gentlemen to appear in the *Government Gazette*, but it was not likely to have any other effect.

Mr. CAMERON: I thought it was going to flood the country with surplus labour last session. (Cheers.)

Mr. PARKES: I never said anything of the kind.

Mr. CAMERON: The hon. member's supporters did.

Mr. PARKES: Most hon. members did agree that the Act was waste paper. What had been the result of their administration? Was there any class in the country satisfied with their administration except those who had benefited from it by personal means? What had they done to promote railways? Would their supporters believe it when they were told that during the two years this Government had been in office there had not made a single contract for a single mile of railway—they had not called for a single tender for a single mile of railway? They were going to extend the railways to the boundaries of the colony; but they had, in fact, done nothing at all. The whole of the railway contracts remained where they were, in the hands by the last Administration. Not exactly so. But they had given increased times to the contractors for contracts which they had taken over from the preceding Government. But this Government had done nothing whatever to promote railway enterprise in the country. They certainly had introduced the House by proposing railway extensions on which the House never had a jot of information. They had done nothing towards increasing the population of the country—to cause an influx of people from the mother country and other lands—people whose coming here, instead of injuring the working man of this country, would benefit him, for no one can be so blind in political economy or experience as not to know that the effect of the arrival of provident and industrious men would be to open up new avenues for those already here as well as for themselves. They had done nothing to improve the means of education. They had attempted to do nothing. What had they done to spread municipalities in the country; had the Minister of Mines attempted to carry his Roads Bill, which he (Mr. Parkes) prepared five or six years ago? The Government had really done nothing to benefit this country. The Attorney-General was never weary of compliments to the high and lofty spirit of his chief. (Laughter.) And the brilliant Attorney-General and the lofty-minded chief—(laughter)—excelled each other in lauding the high integrity, sober judgment, and close application to business of the Secretary for Lands. (Continued laughter.) While other demented Ministers had wandered about in a solitary manner doing their business, these gentlemen went in Cabinet; they took the whole Cabinet into the rural districts. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) We had the most princely records of the magnificent triumph at Bega—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and of the grand entry into Nimitybelle—renewed laughter)—with the great ovation there was at the banquet of forty or fifty persons (continued laughter); the post of Government being left in solitary wonder at the innocent novice, the Colonial Treasurer. (Laughter.) Well, that was the way in which these promises had been carried out. That was the way that an anxious and careful attention had been given to the preparation of measures for the consideration of the House. Hear, hear.) And he believed that the Minister for Mines had been in the country, but paid no visit to Nimitybelle. (Laughter.) Well, the Minister for Mines had a right to recreate. We all remembered his gigantic labours in preparing that Mining Bill, and if a man like the Minister for Mines, who wore himself to a shadow—(laughter)—sitting up night after night to prepare a Mining Bill which had been under process of preparation for many years (renewed laughter), he was quite entitled to take an airing on the Murrumbidgee, how in the world could the brilliant Attorney-General be entitled to go to Bega and Nimitybelle? (Laughter and hear, hear.) In all probability we should reap some advantage from the hon. gentleman's recreations by the information he had picked up during that tour in reference to the Mining Bill. The Mining Bill was coming. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman told the electors of Canterbury in February of last year, that it was utterly impossible to work the Mining Bill, that it was such a bungling defective measure of legislation, that the administration of the Mining Department could not go on without the amendment of the bill, and that he had been working constantly upon the bill to amend it. (Hear, hear.) Well that bill was to be introduced how. But could the House possibly rely upon ever seeing this Mining Bill? (Hear, hear.) It was to be there the session before last. (Laughter.) It was to be there every week during last session; and it was now promised. When would it come, and where would it come from? Would it come from the Murrumbidgee? (Hear, hear.) 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He appealed to any member—he appealed to any member on the ministerial benches—if he would for a moment direct attention of his personal feelings and tendencies, whether the length of the last session was not to a very considerable extent caused by the manner in which the public business was placed before Parliament. (Cheers, and cries of "No.") Measures were never presented to Parliament in a more incomplete and bungling manner than they were during the last session. Did not the budget speech promise a large number of things, scarcely one of which was attempted to be carried out, and which necessarily led to a large amount of inquiry and acrimonious debate? How could it be otherwise? The hon. gentleman himself, if he had been sitting opposite to such a Government, would have moved votes of censure times out of number. 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Mr. PARKES: I never said anything of the kind.

Mr. CAMERON: The hon. member's supporters did.

Mr. PARKES: Most hon. members did agree that the Act was waste paper. What had been the result of their administration? Was there any class in the country satisfied with their administration except those who had benefited from it by personal means? What had they done to promote railways? Would their supporters believe it when they were told that during the two years this Government had been in office there had not made a single contract for a single mile of railway—they had not called for a single tender for a single mile of railway? They were going to extend the railways to the boundaries of the colony; but they had, in fact, done nothing at all. The whole of the railway contracts remained where they were, in the hands by the last Administration. Not exactly so. But they had given increased times to the contractors for contracts which they had taken over from the preceding Government. But this Government had done nothing whatever to promote railway enterprise in the country. They certainly had introduced the House by proposing railway extensions on which the House never had a jot of information. They had done nothing towards increasing the population of the country—to cause an influx of people from the mother country and other lands—people whose coming here, instead of injuring the working man of this country, would benefit him, for no one can be so blind in political economy or experience as not to know that the effect of the arrival of provident and industrious men would be to open up new avenues for those already here as well as for themselves. They had done nothing to improve the means of education. They had attempted to do nothing. What had they done to spread municipalities in the country; had the Minister of Mines attempted to carry his Roads Bill, which he (Mr. Parkes) prepared five or six years ago? The Government had really done nothing to benefit this country. The Attorney-General was never weary of compliments to the high and lofty spirit of his chief. (Laughter.) And the brilliant Attorney-General and the lofty-minded chief—(laughter)—excelled each other in lauding the high integrity, sober judgment, and close application to business of the Secretary for Lands. (Continued laughter.) While other demented Ministers had wandered about in a solitary manner doing their business, these gentlemen went in Cabinet; they took the whole Cabinet into the rural districts. (Laughter, and hear, hear.) We had the most princely records of the magnificent triumph at Bega—(hear, hear, and laughter)—and of the grand entry into Nimitybelle—renewed laughter)—with the great ovation there was at the banquet of forty or fifty persons (continued laughter); the post of Government being left in solitary wonder at the innocent novice, the Colonial Treasurer. (Laughter.) Well, that was the way in which these promises had been carried out. That was the way that an anxious and careful attention had been given to the preparation of measures for the consideration of the House. Hear, hear.) And he believed that the Minister for Mines had been in the country, but paid no visit to Nimitybelle. (Laughter.) Well, the Minister for Mines had a right to recreate. We all remembered his gigantic labours in preparing that Mining Bill, and if a man like the Minister for Mines, who wore himself to a shadow—(laughter)—sitting up night after night to prepare a Mining Bill which had been under process of preparation for many years (renewed laughter), he was quite entitled to take an airing on the Murrumbidgee, how in the world could the brilliant Attorney-General be entitled to go to Bega and Nimitybelle? (Laughter and hear, hear.) In all probability we should reap some advantage from the hon. gentleman's recreations by the information he had picked up during that tour in reference to the Mining Bill. The Mining Bill was coming. (Hear, hear.) The hon. gentleman told the electors of Canterbury in February of last year, that it was utterly impossible to work the Mining Bill, that it was such a bungling defective measure of legislation, that the administration of the Mining Department could not go on without the amendment of the bill, and that he had been working constantly upon the bill to amend it. (Hear, hear.) Well that bill was to be introduced how. But could the House possibly rely upon ever seeing this Mining Bill? (Hear

education. The Government had been twitted with having done nothing with the Agreements Validating Bill. The hon. member for the Hawkesbury and others had prophesied that this bill was going to ruin the country; what an alteration in the tone of the complaint now! There was nobody coming under the bill according to the hon. member, and if that were so, it did not show much for the foresight of the hon. member that he should waste the time of the House, night after night, over a bill which, according to him, had been as waste paper. (Hear, hear.) He (Mr. Cameron) maintained that the Agreements Validating Bill was a boon to the people of the country. The hon. member would not be satisfied with any bill that did not give him labour at his fingers' ends like so much mud that he could dispose of as he pleased. [Mr. PIDDINGTON: That is not true.] Then the hon. member had pursued a strangely inconsistent course in this House. He (Mr. Cameron) was in favour of immigration being properly dispersed through the country, but he would oppose any injudicious system. There was no man more incapable of handling such a subject than the hon. member for the Hawkesbury. Could the hon. member inform the House what class of labour was most urgently required in this colony? Could the hon. member say whether there was room for many more ironworkers in the country? Could he say if at the present time the miners of the country were fully employed, and what their wages and their social habits were? It was notorious that, at the present time, the mining population around Newcastle, or the greater number of them, were in distress. Yet we heard nothing about this last session. Several members, among them the hon. and holy member for Newcastle endeavoured to make them believe that the miners were earning £5 and £6 a week. Now, we found that they were earning 32s. a fortnight. It was useless to answer that these men had themselves to blame. It would not alter the fact. Would the hon. member for the Hawkesbury bring out 200 or 300 miners and send them to Newcastle? It was altogether a cant cry about the state of the labour market. If population were rushed into a country in an inordinate manner it would do the country an injury. It could not be denied that if due regard was paid to the development of the country, population could be introduced judiciously—not by any hole-and-corner work of commissioners, nor by an arbitrary law such as that proposed by the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes), but by watching the development of the country, by liberalizing our land laws, and offering inducements for settlement. That was the proper system of immigration. The hon. member for the Hawkesbury had said something about making too many speeches. But such a statement came with very bad grace from that hon. member, who made speeches on almost every subject that was introduced last session. He had seen more dodgery and underhand dealing from certain hon. gentlemen in this chamber than was creditable to the character of Parliament. Hon. members on the other side spoke time after time with no other object than to prevent the Government from doing any business. In reference to the charge of convening Parliament at so late a period of the year which was the main charge against the Government, he would not attempt to deny that he regretted that the period of meeting was so late. But were they now going to visit this state of affairs on the heads of those who were by no means responsible for it? He had seen hon. members on the Opposition side of the House on a Government day trying to prevent hon. members from entering the Chamber, in order to bring about a count-out; and questions were asked on the most trivial subjects for no other object than to degrade Parliament. He protested strongly against small matters being introduced by Opposition members with the view to court popularity, and to prevent legislation being proceeded with. He questioned whether any advantage would have been obtained by meeting a fortnight earlier. They would not likely have had a larger attendance, and they would have had all the jaw they had had. The delay was due to the action of the Opposition; and at the head of the Opposition, notwithstanding what he had said, had taken part in conspiring to keep members away when the immigration resolutions were before the House. The tremendous scene of disorder that had been spoken of by the Press had been caused by the Opposition. It had been led off by the hon. member for East Sydney (Mr. Parkes). He detested the idea of having a personal feeling towards that hon. gentleman. But considering the manner in which he had humbugged the country, for many years past, and considering the way he studied his self-interests before the interests of the bulk of the country, he should regret indeed if he were compelled to give a vote to place that man at the head of affairs in this country. No man had shown such unscrupulous means in endeavouring to injure the people. He knew the hon. gentleman tried to injure him; but he had failed to do that. And with regard to the hon. member for Newcastle, he said that if ever the working classes of Newcastle had an enemy who pretended to play fair to their interests, and then associated with capitalists to deprive them of their means of subsistence, it was that hon. gentleman. That hon. gentleman's whole public life had been a failure, and he had been nourished like a wasp in the bosom of the Opposition. He was glad to know that a deputation of working men from Newcastle had been down looking for a man more worthy to represent them. After showing what the tactics of the Opposition had been, and what the character of their leaders were, it could not be supposed that he would be a party to voting for an amendment that would have the effect of placing them again in office.

Mr. LLOYD pointed out that it was now eleven o'clock, and he thought it only right that the Government should consent to adjourn. If they would not consent, he was prepared to go on.

Mr. ROBERTSON said it was too early to adjourn. They might go on for two or three hours.

Mr. LLOYD did not think the speech they had just heard was creditable to the hon. gentleman, or to those who had sent him there. The hon. member seemed to think that the members on the Opposition side had no other object but place and pay. (Hear, hear.) He pitied the hon. gentleman's narrow views, gentlemen sitting on that side had taken office at sacrifices of means and health, and should have higher motives attributed to them. He should take no further notice of that hon. gentleman's speech, which was full of sound and fury, signifying nothing. The hon. gentleman said a deputation of miners had come down to find some one to put him out. But he had been told that before, and he had been returned four times, and he treated the threat with the most profound contempt. The Colonial Secretary said he agreed with much that was in the amendment, but he attributed the delay in calling Parliament together to the motions and the hopeless minorities of the Opposition. What were those minorities. There was a motion about answers to questions, and there was a minority of 32 to 10. Upon the question of Lady Cowper's pension there was a minority of 19 to 12. Upon a motion of Mr. Macinton there was a minority of 32 to 10. Upon the Northumberland Electorate there was a minority of 24 to 6. On the Judges' Salaries Bill there was a minority of 18 to 13. On the Hastings Electorate Bill the minority was 32 to 11. On the question of the Yanco Reserve, the minority was 20 to 17. On no less than thirty occasions the Government sustained the most calamitous defeats. He could not allow the hon. member at the head of the Government a number of instances of mal-administration during the recess, but he did not care to go into that, though he had heard of several instances with reference to the Yanco Reserve. The hon. member spoke of the bills he was going to introduce. But he promised these measures last session, and did not introduce them. The Colonial Secretary said he went to Bega at his own expense, and as a private gentleman. He could not understand gentlemen in their position going as private gentlemen. He denied that Mr. Parkes had gone to Mr. Forster's constituency when Mr. Forster was in office. But before these gentlemen went to Bega there were any quantity of paragraphs in the papers about the Ministerial visit to Bega, and the whole visit was so fully described that he thought the *Herald* had got Bega on the brain. Again, he believed the Ajax was employed to take these gentlemen down. If they went at their own expense, this was a very remarkable thing. With regard to the blowing that had been spoken of at Bega, he had in his hand the speech made by the hon. gentleman when he was re-elected for East Sydney, and he would read one or two extracts to show how all this talk about blowing came about. The hon. member said:—"A great deal has been said to make out that we are not as capable as other Governments. Let us see about that. You had, as the Colonial Secretary before, Mr. Parkes—now you have got *myself*. I have nothing to say about that: I dare say he is a far better Colonial Secretary; but that is to be seen. He is a great deal the better man to go about the country blowing. But if he went into the office and saw the work, they would not say that he is much good at anything else. Well, instead of Mr. Lloyd, the great dealer in flour, we have got as Colonial Treasurer Mr. Forster—as true a patriot as there is in this country. Instead of Mr. Parnell—of whom I desire to speak in the highest terms, for he has endeavoured to do his duty as best he was able in the position he filled, and I have always endeavoured to give him every help—instead of Mr. Parnell we have got Mr. Thomas Garrett, and I would like to know what Liberal in this country would not be willing to trust Mr. Garrett as much as Mr. Parnell. Mr. Garrett fought the battle against the landlord class, and Mr. Parnell fought on the other side. I think Mr. Garrett *is in every point of view* as good a Treasurer as Mr. Parnell. The manner in which the Mining Department was conducted by that Government, both under Mr. Parnell and under Mr. Abbott has been a disgrace to the country; and I believe the common sense of Mr. Lucas will enable him to deal with this department at least as well as Mr. Abbott. One thing I may say—I am convinced that whatever force the new team may have they will never be found traitors to the people's rights; they will endeavour to carry on the business of the country to the best of their lights, faithfully and well, and all we ask is a fair opportunity to see whether we can do it or not." He thought they had had a fair opportunity, and he would ask what they had done during the two years they were in office. Then the hon. gentleman said:—"Then what becomes of education? This wonderful Government has been in office for three years, and the great father of the Public Schools Act has not done anything with it. I venture to think that in the team we now have, we have a prospect of dealing with this matter fairly and properly, and with a due regard to all interests. And why should not this Government do so. . . . And now we shall have the advantage of all these three men—Mr. Forster, Mr. Docker, and myself—who have had so much to do with this question before; and we have, in addition, the advantage of Mr. Lucas, who has thought as much on this question as any man in the country." Well, had the Government done anything with this Education measure, after being two years in office. They had had all these four men in office, and he would ask what had they done. Mr. Robertson went on to say:—"With regard to the electoral law. We have heard a great deal from Mr. Parkes on the question of the representation of the people. But where is his action. The representation of the people is left where Mr. Cowper and I left it in 1868. That is where the representation of the people is, although this grand Government has been in office for three years. We shall see if we can deal with the matter or not. I think we will." He now came to the blowing, and this was what the Colonial Secretary said:—"We shall not have time to go blowing about and telling the people what fine fellows we are. All the time that could possibly be spared, and a great deal more than could honestly be spared by our predecessors, was given up to that kind of business; but we cannot do anything of that sort. We have to rely upon the common sense of the people of the country and their representatives in Parliament to judge of the measures we will bring forward." Well, this is what Mr. Robertson said of Mr. Garrett at the Queanbeyan banquet, as reported in the *Masaro Mercury*:—"It is remarkable that I have had very little connection with this district. But that my friend, Mr. Garrett, should be received in this way is a matter of no surprise, considering that he was the first man that started a newspaper at Masaro, and did battle with the newspaper Press here years before the passing of the Land Act, and endeavoured to bring about that law. The people here may be said to have their own land Minister in charge of the land business. (Cheers.) To a body of intelligent freemen, worthy of the liberties and power they possess, it must be a matter of gratification to have in charge of the public affairs men in whom they believe and have confidence. I am convinced there never has been an abler, more painstaking, or more honest man in charge of any department of the country than Mr. Garrett. (Hear, hear, and applause.) Then it is not surprising that he should be received in the manner he has been without the low and sordid idea that the people want to get some money out of the Ministry." (Hear, hear.) And according to the same paper and at the same place and time this is what Mr. Garrett said of Mr. Robertson:—"Mr. Garrett, who was received with cheers, expressed his sense of the manner in which his colleague and himself had been received. He had not been surprised at it. He knew from experience the great hold his hon. friend had upon the affections of the people in this part of the country as he had upon the affections of people in other parts, and had often urged upon him that he was not doing his duty to himself or to the people of these districts by not visiting them. Especially should his hon. colleague visit the country upon the coast, for in no other part of New South Wales had the Land Act had such a beneficial and thorough effect." Mr. Dalley then rises to speak at the same banquet, and referring to Mr. Garrett he says:—"I am glad, ladies and gentlemen, to be here to-night, to bear my testimony to the way in which the duties of this great office are discharged at the present time. I believe that the office was never filled by an abler man than by the man who now holds it; and it would be, ladies and gentlemen, an insult to him and to you, and a reflection upon our institutions, to reply to the infamous imputations upon his honour and the administration of his department which have been made in certain quarters." (Loud cheers.) Well, if that was not blowing about the country he did not know what was, but the most amusing part of the whole affair was the description of these so-called banquets, and the writer who accompanied the Government gives in the *Masaro Mercury* the following humorous description of one of them:—"One old fellow with a hat in his hand that was said to be at least sixty years of age, but nevertheless a very respectable-looking 'stovepipe,' named Donald M'Donald, of Glenfinnon, and known as Donald Roi, or Donald the King or Chief of the Nimitybellians, welcomed Mr. Robertson in a long speech, which appeared very eloquent and earnest, but was not clearly understood, and others too were equally demonstrative in their welcome. Dinner was served about an hour after, and about twenty persons sat down to the table. The repast was a very good one, and the company very agreeable; but there was an an amusing air about everything, and apart from the earnestness of the welcome, the affair was so laughable that I cannot but try to give an idea of it. The chair was filled by Captain Andrew Agnew M'Reachie, an earnest and solemn Scotchman, and the vice-chair was filled by Mr. S. M'Donald. The dinner over, the conversation which had been very desultory, stopped altogether, and there was an awkward silence, while the Premier and the Lands Minister dozed after their long and weary coach ride, and the company sat awkwardly looking at them. There was a toast list on the table near the chairman, but he, absently minded, was sterning with the solemnity of a Presbyterian parson at nothing, and only awoke to consciousness by sundry hints and nods from the company to commence. At last, with two or three settled stares in different directions, he solemnly adjusted his spectacles, and rising with set awkwardly looking at them. There was a toast list on the his legs apart, like Mr. Pickwick when he went down the slide, he rested his hands on the table, and read the following petition in the slow and measured terms of a sermon, astonishing the *Ministers* at the length of it, after he had got half-way through.":—Leaving these matters on one side for the present, he would now proceed to refute the statement made by the hon. the Premier, to the effect that the Ministry of which he was a member, could not have abolished the ad valorem duties without his support. Such a statement was manifestly not only absurd, but untrue, for a search in the records of the House would show that Ministry to have enjoyed a majority generally of 36 to 8, and the 8 voting against them were the hon. gentlemen now in office, so that the Premier was only a unit in that majority. He now said also that he moved an amendment on the occasion, because he thought Parliament was called together too early; but what were his words then? He said, "I do not hide from myself the small prospect there is of carrying it." Well, then, there was the reference to the arrival of the hydraulic engineer in the colony in the speech, and no doubt every hon. member would acknowledge that placing if there was to reduce what ought to indicate great questions of State policy to a very low standard indeed. The hon. gentleman had also spoken of the necessity for introducing municipal amendment bills and said also that he had some of the bills ready. The House had several times seen the promises in that respect. In a parliamentary paper dated 1869 he said he was going to introduce twenty-nine bills, but the fact was that the House never had any opportunity for discussing them for they were never brought forward. One of those very measures was a Municipalities act Amendment Bill, and Mr. Robertson, in answer to the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, then said it was quite ready. He simply referred to these matters to show what the country might expect from Mr. Robertson in the future. The land system was in a bad state altogether. We wanted a man to come forward now and reform all these abuses. The hon. member had thought fit to be complimentary to him in regard to some matters; but he was perfectly indifferent to what the hon. gentleman said of him. The hon. member had done nothing to cause hon. members to have confidence in him. He had been Premier on two or three occasions before the present; but he had done very little during those terms of office, and he had during this time the present Government had been in power done nothing to merit the confidence of the hon. or the country. Hon. members were sent to the House to protect the interests of the country, and it was the duty of every member to raise his voice against that which should be condemned. He hoped the amendment before the House would be treated with the respect it deserved. There were thousands of persons outside the House who would watch the division on this question, and it must be remembered that hon. members would soon have to go before the country. He would vote for the amendment.

Mr. M'ELHONE would vote for the amendment if for no other reason than the way in which the Minister for Lands had carried out the resolution of this House in reference to the Yanko Reserve. The Minister for Lands had promised a deputation that the reserve should be revoked on a Thursday. The day on which the reserve was opened fell on a Tuesday. From Albury he (Mr. M'Elhone) sent a telegram to the Minister, telling him of the day on which the opening of the reserve would fall, and he received no reply to the telegram. [Mr. GARRETT: I replied at once.] On his return to Sydney, he waited upon the Minister for Lands, and the Minister assured him that all should have fair play in taking up the land on the reserve. But the Minister had not fulfilled his promises one iota. Several hon. gentlemen who were going to vote against the amendment were going to do so, he believed, because their votes were influenced by increases of salaries given to their relatives in the Civil Service. He had heard of cases in which the Minister for Lands first gave a piece of land to one person, and afterwards reversed his decision and gave the land to another person. He supposed that most of the measures which the Government promised to introduce would be found in the waste-paper basket at the end of the session. The manner in which the land law had been administered was a sufficient reason for him to support the amendment. He believed that since the last session the Minister for Lands had made reserves amounting to millions of acres. If these reserves were made in the public interest, he would not object. But that was not always the case. He had endeavoured to have reserves thrown open to the public, but he had been unsuccessful, because a counter influence was going on behind the scenes. He also intended to vote for the amendment because the Minister for Lands had neglected the duties of his office. For several days at a time he was not in the State capital to be in his office. He also had to complain of the manner in which the northern railway extension was being carried on. He had no doubt as to the result of this debate. So long as the Government had plenty of money to give away they would be able to secure the votes of hon. members.

Mr. FORSTER said he would not have spoken but for the reference which the hon. member (Mr. M'Elhone) had made to the fact that his son was promoted to the office of chief clerk in the office of the Clerk of the Peace, and his insinuation that his (Mr. Forster's) vote was influenced by that fact. He repudiated the charge altogether. His son was promoted to his present position in opposition to his wishes. And who was this patriot who had risen up as the champion of the free selectors? He had heard him boast that he had succeeded in getting a reserve made to "keep off the d——d selectors." This was the man who had made his money out of the squatters and was now turning against them, trying to crush them. This gentleman has been getting reserves made for cattle droving. He had heard it said by a friend of the hon. gentleman's that he had boasted he went into the House to secure reserves along the different lines of road, and that he would then go back to his old game of cattle droving. [Mr. M'ELHONE: Who was it?] It was Mr. Wood.

Mr. M'ELHONE: Both you and he were telling a falsehood.

Mr. SPEAKER ruled that the hon. gentleman was out of order.

After some further discussion of a disorderly character,

Mr. TERRY moved the adjournment of the debate until Wednesday.

Mr. CHARLES contended that the progress made on the northern line of railway was much greater than had been stated by the hon. member for the Upper Hunter. Great difficulties had been encountered in the construction of the line. These had been surmounted, and the works would go on more rapidly in future.

Mr. SUTHERLAND would vote for the adjournment and thought the motion should be acceded to.

Mr. ROBERTSON would not object at that hour to the motion for the adjournment of the debate, which was put and agreed to.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock.

WILFUL DISOBEDIENCE.—The Bench of the Water Police Court, yesterday, gave their decision in the case in which a seaman of the ship Regent Murray was charged with wilful disobedience of lawful commands. The defendant, who had been shipped as steward, having been reduced to the position of an ordinary seaman for incompetency, refused, acting on the advice of his solicitor, Mr. G. Merriman, to obey orders in his reduced capacity. The Bench, by dismissing the case, have held that he was not guilty of wilful disobedience of lawful commands, the captain having exceeded his duty in disrating him in port.

INFIRMARY ITEMS. — August Eliensperger, employed at Cameron's Tobacco Factory in Liverpool-street, has been treated at the Infirmary for a bad injury to his hand.—A few bouquets, not to be compared in number with the original floral contributions, are being received.—Newspapers for the perusal of inmates are from time to time sent in: and yesterday a small parcel was received in the flower basket for the Sydney Infirmary.

DEATH IN DARLINGHURST GAOL.—Yesterday the City Coroner held, at the gaol, Darlinghurst, an inquest respecting the cause of death of Mary Ann Burgess, aged about 40 years, who had been admitted into prison on the 11th of September under a sentence of three months for vagrancy. According to the evidence of Dr. Aaron, the visiting surgeon, she was received into the gaol hospital on the 29th of September, and died there that morning from diarrhœa. The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

RIFLE ASSOCIATION MEDALS.—At the Exhibition Building to-night the prizes awarded to the successful competitors at the shooting matches of the New South Wales Rifle Association held in November last will be presented by his Honor Sir William Manning, and a very handsome silver medal will be given to each of the competitors in the Intercolonial Military Matches. The medal which is from a die ordered from England has been struck at the Sydney Mint. On the obverse are two figures representing the progress of Australia from the blackfellow with his spear and shield in 1788 to the volunteer with his breechloading rifle and bayonet in 1873, and on the reverse is the inscription "N. S. W. Rifle Association" surrounded by a wreath of flowers.

ST. DAVID'S MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT ASSOCIATION.—The Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association connected with St. David's Church, Surry Hills, gave a grand soiree and concert last night, in the Masonic Hall, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the benefit of the poor of St. David's parish. There was a large attendance. The entertainment which followed the tea was a very successful one, and comprised selections performed by a part of the Volunteer Band. Songs by ladies and gentlemen amateurs (some of which were very well rendered), and judiciously chosen readings and recitations. The proceedings were brought to a close with the National Anthem.

STREET WATERING.—A correspondent complains that the Botany Road is very much in need of watering, and says that he complains only because he finds that the City Corporation do not take the matter up. He is surprised that the citizens living on the Botany Road do not join in a body and petition the City Corporation, and make them have the road watered. Our correspondent does not seem to be aware that the residents on the Botany Road, by signifying their willingness to pay the usual watering rate, can have street dust temporarily subdued and roadways cooled, just the same as if they had shops in George or Pitt streets.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 12.

Barrabool (s.), 988 tons, Captain Pain, from Melbourne 9th instant. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Campion, Mr. and Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. Higgs and Miss Higgs (2), Mrs. Gooch, Mrs. Ellis, Miss Ellis, Mrs. Edwards, Dr. Carruthers, Messrs. W. Burton, G. L. M'Lintock, F. Sutton, A. C. Huenerbein, L. Jones, J. Scott, J. Dimond, D. H. Kill-Kelly, R. A. Twyford, G. M. Robertson, Master A. Higgs, Master Morris Mills, Master Edwards, H. Boulan, A. Levy, and 5 in the steerage. M. S. S. Co., agents.

Pacific, schooner, 69 tons, Captain O'Hagen, from Torres Straits. C. M'Alister, agent.

Kiama (s.), 300 tons, Captain Meaney, from Clyde and Ulladulla. Passengers—Mrs. Butterley, Mrs. Penny, Mrs. Ingram, Miss Brown, Miss Seccombe, Miss M'Auley, Messrs. Grant, Cronan, Goldson, Ingram, Mort. I. S. N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 12.

You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne.
City of Adelaide (s.), for Melbourne.
Governor Blackall (s.), for Brisbane.
Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town.
Bhamrock, for Shanghai.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 13.

Albert Victor, *Silver Stream*, for Newcastle; Meteor, for South Sea Islands; Wentworth (s.), for New Caledonia; Wakatipu (s.), for New Zealand; Victoria (s.), for Cooktown; Boomerang (s.), for Rockhampton.

CLEARANCES.—DECEMBER 12.

Tasman (s.), 490 tons, Captain W. D. Lyon, for Hobart Town. Passengers—Mrs. Pope, Miss Pope, Master Pope (2), Mrs. C. C. Skarratt, Mrs. Skarratt (4), Master Skarratt, Mrs. Cheeke, 3 children and 2 servants, Mrs. Bovlson, Miss Boylson, Mrs. Hackett, Miss Whitfield, Mrs. H. E. Kater, and servant, Master Kater, Mrs. W. Bowman and infant, Messrs. J. Pope, C. C. Skarratt, T. C. Skarratt, Cheeke, Boylson, J. Hackett, R. Griffiths, Whitfield, J. Fidden, H. E. Kater, B. De Lissa, Bowman, and 10 in the steerage.

City of Adelaide (s.), 1211 tons, Captain D. Walker, for Melbourne. Passengers—Mrs. Booty and infant, Miss Foot, Mrs. Burdett and 2 children, Miss Rhodes, Mrs. Hayter and infant, Mrs. Hayman, Miss C. M. Mooley, Miss Macnamara, Rev. W. C. Williamson, Rev. Dr. Turner, Captain Quayle, Commander C. M. Turnor, R.N., Messrs. W. M'Cardy, D. Watterston, J. Hughes, E. Smith, J. Brown, Blackburn, H. Fletcher, T. W. Lyons, E. J. Webb and 2 children, J. Bushelle, M'Callum, W. Tinsley, Lloyd, W. C. Barker, Hayman, J. Martin, A. Bowman, E. Bowman, S. Webb, Thompson, Hood, Conway, L. Tallerman, Alexander Stobo, A. Drysdale, and 43 in the steerage.

Governor Blackall (s.), 486 tons, Captain C. E. Saunders, for Brisbane. Passengers—Miss E. Wildman, Miss Ina Wildman, Misses Fitzgerald (2), Mrs. Bonar, Miss Sharp, Mrs. Davidson, Messrs. H. M. Prior, H. Prior, M. P. Wade, J. Buchanan, D. H. Killkelly, J. C. Telford, G. A. O'Cock, Dorey, J. Holdsworth, T. C. Mosley, Woodyatt, Gray, Bright, Graham, C. Lloyd, J. Sargent, barque, 737 tons, Captain Leighton, for Callao.

You Yangs (s.), 552 tons, Captain Ashford, for Melbourne. Passengers—Miss Dickinson, Mrs. Price and 2 children, Messrs. Price, R. Watson, and 6 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—DECEMBER 12.

Clara Crawford, from Macleay River, with 500 bags maize, 10 pigs; Thomas and Henry, from Nambucca River, with 30 logs cedar, 15,000 shingles, 232 bags maize, 4 hides; Resolute, from the Richmond River, with 44,000 feet timber; Octoroon, Evelyn, from Manning River, with 29,000 feet timber; Orange Grove, Marie, from Newcastle, with 906 tons coal; Saxonia, Tasmania, from Wollongong, with 320 tons coal; Weniora, from Bulli, with 350 tons coal; Ettalong, from Camden Haven, with 5000 feet timber, 1000 shingles, 3700 staves, 500 posts and rails; Coonanbara (s.), from the Hunter River, with 360 bales wool, 190 bales hay, 130 bags tin ore, 60 bags onions, 2 horses, 62 bags oysters, 20 pigs, 2 coops fowls, 40 hides, and sundries; Morpeth (s.), from Hunter River, with 92 bales wool, 148 bales hay, 103 bags tin ore, 127 bags onions, 31 bags potatoes, 62 bags barley, 16 bags turnips, 4 bags oysters, 30 dozen brooms, 49 hides, 1 horse, and sundries.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—DECEMBER 12.

Resolute, Octoroon, for Richmond River; Evelyn, for Cape Hawke; Saxonia, Marie, for Newcastle; Thomas and Henry, for Nambucca River; Tasmania, for Wollongong; Weniora, for Bulli; Ettalong, for Camden Haven; Clara Crawford, for Macleay River.

IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 12.

[A special charge is made for consignees' notices in this column.]

Parrabool (s.), from Melbourne: 450 boxes candles, 48 ovens, 91 bales wool, 11 cases cheese, 14 cases confectionery, 14 sacks seed, 63 packages tea, 10 cases glycerine, 137 bars iron, 60 packages tobacco, 37 tanks malt, 100 cases brandy, 950 cases fruit, 680 lengths piping, 69 bags potatoes, and 250 packages sundries.

Pacific, from Torres Straits: 17 tons pearlshell.

Ex Damascus: 5 cases ladies' corsets; 2 cases linen collars; 3 cases carpet bags; 2 cases damask cloth and sheetings—George Moore and Co.

Ex Damascus: 67 half-barrels Moir's white herrings—Virgoe, Son, and Co.

Ex Mail Steamer: 2 cases watches, jewellery, &c.—E. Beckmann.

Ex China (s.): 3 cases containing gold and silver watches, gold and silver jewellery, meerschaum pipes, back combs, jet jewellery and Christmas novelties, great variety—Hamburger, Brothers, and Co.

Ex R. M. S. China: 6 cases ecru laces, nets, scarfs, ties, and sets, in silk, cashmere, and cotton—Ross, Morgan, and Co.

Ex Cairnbulg: Millboards, hand made imperial medium and 36-lined brief, bookbinders' leathers, Goodall's playing cards, mathematical instruments, Ven Foster's copy books, memorial cards, Perry's umbrella rings, goffered note paper and envelopes—George Robertson.

EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 12.

You Yangs (s.), for Melbourne: 280 bags maize, 52 bales wool, 1908 cases salmon, 53 cases fruit, 53 packages sundries.

J. Sargent, for Callao: 400 tons coal, 515 tons shale.

Tasman (s.), for Hobart Town: 350 sheep, 76 bullocks, 43 hides, 8 cases fruit, 83 packages sundries.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR MERIMBULA AND EDEN.—By the Hunter (s.), this day, at 8.15 a.m.

FOR MELBOURNE, ADELAIDE, HOBART TOWN, AND LAUNCESTON.—By the Brisbane (s.), this day, at 11 a.m.

FOR HOKITIKA AND ALL NEW ZEALAND PORTS.—By the Wakatipu (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR BOWEN, TOWNSVILLE, AND COOKTOWN.—By the Victoria (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR ROCKHAMPTON.—By the Boomerang (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR NOUMEA.—By the Wentworth (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR RICHMOND RIVER.—By the Platypus (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR MANNING RIVER.—By the Diamantina (s.), this day, at 3 p.m.

FOR GOSFORD.—By the Victoria (s.), on Thursday, at 5.30 p.m.

FOR GRAFTON.—By the New England (s.), on Thursday, at 9 p.m.

ROYAL MAIL NOTICE, VIA SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Mails by the R.M.S. City of Sydney will be closed at the General Post Office, on FRIDAY, 15th instant, as follows:—

Registered letters at noon.
Unregistered letters at 1 p.m.
Newspapers, books, and packets at noon.
The rates of postage upon letters to Honolulu, United States of America, and the United Kingdom, are 6d. per ½-oz.

Full information as to rates of postage to all places can be ascertained at the Inquiry Office, General Post Office, and at the various suburban and country offices.

LATE LETTERS.

Letters for the United Kingdom only will be received up to 2 p.m. on payment of a fee of 6d.

BRANCH OFFICES AND IRON RECEIVERS.

Letters may be posted in the iron pillar letter receivers up to noon, and in the various branch and suburban offices up to 11.30 a.m. Newspapers may be posted in the newspaper receivers up to 10 a.m., FRIDAY, 15th instant.

All letters, &c., not otherwise marked will be forwarded by the City of Sydney.

General Post Office, Sydney, 7th December, 1876.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.—Entered Outwards, December 12: Darling Downs, ship, 1634 tons, Captain Wakeham, for London.

The Barrabool (s.) left Port Phillip Heads at 5.30 p.m. on Saturday, the 9th instant, passed Gabo at 9.45 p.m. on Sunday, and entered Sydney Heads at 2 a.m. on the 12th. Experienced light winds and fine weather to Cape Everard, and strong head winds from thence to Sydney.

The schooner Pacific was in company with the mission vessel John Williams in Torres Straits.

The steamers You Yangs, City of Adelaide, and Governor Blackall for Melbourne, and Tasman for Hobart Town, proceeded to sea yesterday.

The Kiama (s.), brings the following cargo: 6000 feet timber, 25 bales wool, 50 bags barley, 70 bags bacon, 160 cheeses, 189 kegs butter, 20 cases eggs, 80 bags oysters, 49 pigs, 21 calves, 4 coops fowls, and 1 horse.

Captain O'Hagen, of the schooner Pacific, from Torres Straits, with 16 tons pearlshell, furnishes the following report:—Sailed from Somerset 13th November; 25th, off the Pippin Isles and reef, landed on one of the small isles, saw plenty of Torres Straits pigeons on the trees; pulled along the reef in the whaleboat, the Pacific following at a safe distance. The bottom had a beautiful appearance, being covered with coral of curious and various formation and size, and of many colours. Seeing a very large shellfish of the clam species in two fathoms water, sent two of the swimming divers down, and made a rope fast round it; it was so much as five men could do to haul it to the surface; towed it alongside, had to reeve a tackle to hoist it on board. When cleaned and parted, each shell or half was quite heavy enough for two men to lift. At 2 p.m. came upon and spoke the brig Rita, bound for Sydney, on a beche-de-mer cruise. She was anchored at Pipon Reef the night previous. This is where the Lue Lane was wrecked; there is no portion of her left to indicate the spot. 26th November, passed Cooktown, and spoke the pilot boat. 27th, anchored for a few hours at Fitzroy Island, to bury one of the crew, a native of Weier, who died the night before of consumption. Found this a convenient and capital watering-place; took all our empty casks, and sailed the same evening. 30th November, near Whit-Sunday Group, three waterspouts in sight. Saturday, 2nd December, 8 p.m., saw a large fire on one of the Islands of the Beverley Group, the one nearest Double Island, twenty miles N.E. of Cape Palmerston; ran close to it, and saw three small fires close to the water's edge on a small beach; lowered the boat, and sent the mate and four hands to ascertain the cause. In a short time he returned, and reported that after cooeying the second time they were answered, and all perceived some one at the fires; but instead of coming to meet them, he or she went into the bush. They again called out, but this time were only answered by the barking of a dog. Not feeling satisfied, and thinking it might be some shipwrecked people, as there is no reef or sandbank near this island to cause the blacks to come for fish or turtle, I sent him back a second time. After remaining about an hour, he returned with no better result. This time the only response to their cooeying was the barking of the dog, and being night time the mate did not care about landing, as it was evident whatever people were there they wished to have no intercourse with the boat. Same night spoke the schooner Douglas, from Melbourne, bound to one of the northern ports, at anchor under the lee of one of the southern islands of this group. December 3, off Clara Island, spoke the steamer Black Swan, bound for Sydney. 4th December, near Cape Bustard, at 3 p.m., the sky became overcast, and assumed a wild appearance to the S.W.; the barometer, being steady at 30°, gave no warning. We had barely time to take in and furl all the canvas when it commenced to blow with the force and roar of a hurricane, accompanied with heavy thunder and lightning, torrents of rain, and blinding spray. The schooner had to be run right before it, under bare poles. Fortunately, it only lasted about half-an-hour, when the wind veered to the S.E., and before 6 p.m. a clear sky and fine weather. 6th December, rounded Sandy Cape, sixteenth day from Somerset. 8th, at 5 p.m., passed Cape Morton; at 10 a.m., seventeen miles S. of Cape Morton, signalled the Florence Irving. 9th December, at 4 p.m., off Smoky Cape, met a southerly burster. 11th December, at noon, abreast of Port Stephens lighthouse; passed Norma Point quite close, and had the ship's number up for forty minutes, but there was no person near the flagstaff or lighthouse to answer our signals.

THE NEPTUNE.—From advices just received by the English mail, the agents, Messrs. John Fraser and Co., are advised that this fine steamship, having nearly all her passenger accommodation filled up, would sail from London to Sydney positively on 18th November, the following being passengers booked up to 27th October:—Saloon: Rev. Dean Cowper, Mrs. Cowper, Mrs. F. Moore, Misses Moore (3), Mr. and Mrs. R. Mason and family, Rev. and Mrs. J. Ballantyne, Mr. and Mrs. Renshaw, Dr. and Mrs T. Renwick, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Walton, Mr. and Mrs. George Blackburn, Mrs. S. H. Hope, Mrs. Fitzwilliam, Miss A. Stephenson, Miss Kate Cotterell, Miss Wilson, Miss Boyd, Miss C. Treverton, Misses Dunn (2), Misses Craig (2), Messrs Darehy, A. F. James, Henry Byers, J. H. Maddocks, A. P. Selden, Walter Turnbull, William Haldane, E. T. Pittmann, G. O. Belcher, John Craig, H. H. Onslow, John Graham, H. H Stait. Second cabin: Mrs. T. Waldie, Miss E. Linklater, Miss M. O'Shaughnessy, Messrs Alfred Julius, Percy Julius, Thomas Allen, D. S Lowe, W. R. Irvine, Michael M'Kenna, Patrick M'Kenna, J. H de J. Clere, Carl Berthold, James Low, William Jolly, Alfred Bates, C. G. Upton, T. E. Harding, B. Scanlan, S. Wolff, J. D. Beckett, H. H. Parkes.

EXTRAORDINARY TRANSATLANTIC STEAMING.—Referring to the last four voyages of the Britannic, the *Liverpool Mercury*, of October 17, 1876, states:—Our readers are so familiar with the rapidity and regularity of the White Star steamers that it seems almost invidious now to call attention to any particular voyages. Yet the subjoined abstract of the Britannic's voyages would seem to call for special mention. Under the command of Captain Thompson she has, for four voyages in succession, steamed from Queenstown to New York and vice versa under eight days, maintaining a remarkable uniformity of speed. The following is the abstract in question:

HOMEWARDS	d. h. m.	OUTWARDS	d. h. m.
Voy. 10—June, 1876 ...	7 19 48	Voy. 10—June, 1876 ...	7 16 36
11—July, 1876 ...	7 22 31	11—July, 1876 ...	7 19 57
12—Sept., 1876 ...	7 22 25	12—Aug., 1876 ...	7 20 46
13—Oct., 1876 ...	7 16 28	13—Sept., 1876...	7 17 37
Average ...	7 20 25	Average ...	7 18 44

On the four outward trips the Britannic ran a distance of 11,216 nautical miles, being an average of 2804 per trip, which gives a speed of a little over 15 knots per hour, or 360 knots per diem. Homewards she steamed 11,549 nautical miles, or 2887 per trip, equal to 15 23 knots per hour, or 367.68 per diem. These consecutive performances are worthy of record, as they stand unrivalled in the annals of ocean steam navigation.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVALS.

December 9.—Iraka, barque, Pearce, from Hobart Town.
December 8.—Koliba, barque, Sculler from Wallaroo.
December 9.—Formosa, schooner, Quale, from Dunedin.
December 10.—You Yangs (s.), from Sydney.
December 11.—Minora, brig, Grampie, from Brisbane.
December 11.—Camilla, schooner, Hurrell, from Auckland.

SAILED.

December 9.

they had been in office. They had notoriously neglected the question of railway extension; they had introduced no population, they had done nothing to meet the requirements of the mining population; in fact, no one could say that they had given effect to any useful measure. He looked upon the action of the Government as perfectly justifying him in moving an amendment on the reply to the address. No previous Parliament would have tolerated such a state of things for an hour. There never existed so much necessity for such an amendment as now. The Government had taken a long recess at a time when the affairs of the country were not in a natural condition, when a peculiarly short recess was urgently required, and now was the proper time to place on record the protest of Parliament against such conduct. He concluded by moving an amendment on the address setting forth the disapproval of the House at the delay in convening Parliament, and expressing dissatisfaction with the management of public affairs.

Mr. ROBERTSON said there could be no doubt that the present was an inconvenient time to call Parliament together, but it could not be denied that the responsibility of the position rested with those hon. members who obstructed the public business during last session. He maintained that it would have been far more inconvenient to have convened Parliament for November. Every one conversant with country life would admit the accuracy of this statement. The Government were perfectly prepared to go on with the business of the country, and their measures would be immediately laid on the table. He defended himself and his colleagues from the charge of going about the country for their own glorification. They, at all events, had not imitated the previous speaker (Mr. Parkes) by charging their expenses to the country The allegation of that hon. member that the Government had not passed any useful measures was manifestly untrue when the business transacted during the last two sessions was taken into consideration. He had not dealt factiously with the hon. member when he was in office, as every measure which he had successfully initiated had been carried with his assistance. The Public Schools Act and the abolition of the ad valorem duties were the only important measures of legislation the hon. member had ever carried, and he (Mr. Robertson) gave him his support. Mr. Parkes introduced an Electoral Bill which would have deprived us of our Constitution. The hon. member defended the speech from the adverse criticisms to which it had been subjected. There could be no subjects of more importance than those of water supply and municipal law, but probably the hon. gentleman (Mr. Parkes) saw no utility in such matters, as they could hardly help Mr. Parkes to get back to office. The question of cable communication could not be said to be unimportant. Surely in the event of war breaking out a duplicate cable would be very useful. The Government had done all they could in the face of the stonewall policy of the Opposition. As to the alleged degradation of his Excellency's office, he repudiated anything of the kind, and reminded the hon. member (Mr. Parkes) of his attempt to censure Parliament through a minute of the Governor. The present Government had never shielded themselves behind minutes of the Governor. The late Government had dangled a Customs Bill before the House for months, but this Government would certainly have a Customs Bill on the table before the Christmas recess. The hon. member had been extremely inconsistent in his allusions to the railway policy of the Government in view of his absurd proposition for a railway South, to the 141st parallel, and his project for a railway from Grafton to New England, for which he asked only £100,000. The hon. member had been three years in office, and had done nothing. He had ruined our immigration system by his wretched bigotry, and pretended to introduce another, while he had done nothing at all. Why did the hon. member in his censure not allude to the regulations which the Government had issued during the recess? He deprecated the introduction of his Excellency's name by the hon. member, who had always made a practice of dragging the Governor's name forward to suit his own party purposes He (Mr Robertson) had always refrained from such allusions. He again repeated that Parliament had been called together at a late period through the action of hon. members opposite, and trusted they would now proceed with the business of the country.

Mr. PIDDINGTON characterised the speech of the hon. Premier as nothing but a low exhibition such as had never been surpassed in that House. He charged the Government with want of principle in having abandoned the question of education on a merely technical objection, and commented upon their conduct. If an educational measure were necessary in February last, surely it was necessary now. But the Government were afraid of the question, as one likely to be politically dangerous. The Premier had not replied to any of the charges brought by the mover of the amendment. He would like to know what the Government had done in the matter of immigration, to prevent the vote of £50,000 from lapsing, in accordance with the provisions of the Audit Act. He contended that the hon. Premier was equally open to the charge of bigotry as the hon. member for East Sydney. The hon gentleman contended that the amendment should be carried.

Mr. CAMERON deprecated the tone of the speech of the hon. member for the Hawkesbury, and ridiculed the want of policy of the hon. member for East Sydney on the education question.

Mr. LLOYD intended to vote for the amendment. as the present Government had not fulfilled any of their promises to the country.

Mr. M'ELHONE intended to vote for the amendment on account of the conduct of the Minister for Lands with reference to the Yanko Creek Reserve.

Mr. FORSTER replied to some observations of Mr. M'Elhone relative to his action for the free selectors, and accused that hon. gentleman of acting falsely to the interests of that class.

Mr. TERRY moved the adjournment of the debate till to-morrow.

After some remarks from Mr. CHARLES, Mr. SUTHERLAND, and Mr. ROBERTSON, the motion for adjournment was put and carried.

The House adjourned at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock till 4 o'clock this day (Wednesday).

THERE is no reasonable fault to find with the bill of fare set before Parliament. It is ample in quantity, and excellent in quality. There is as much work as Parliament could be reasonably expected to get through in what ought to be a short session. All the topics referred to are important, and there is nothing of urgency left out.

The bill to reorganise our municipal system will, we hope, be successfully dealt with. It is not a party question, there is not very much difference of opinion as to what ought to be done; and it will do credit to the patriotism and wisdom of hon. members if they find sufficient time between their party fights to put this matter on a sound footing. The financial condition of the chief corporation of the colony has long been a scandal and a weakness. Without the aid of Parliament the City Council cannot help itself; at the same time the question is so intimately allied with that of the sewerage and city debt that we fail to see how it can be finally disposed of until the Government has established a Metropolitan Board of Works that shall take over the two great undertakings that have proved an incubus on the city treasury. Additional powers of taxation, however, must be granted, for even when the water and sewerage debt is removed there will still remain at the command of the Corporation too small a revenue to deal satisfactorily with the claims upon it. The suburban and country municipalities are also in urgent want of fresh endowment. Many of them have done their work well, but they have all shown that the initial task of making streets and surface drains requires an outlay which local taxation is not equal to. In these municipalities the heaviest outlay is contemporaneous with the smallest income. Years hence, when the first work is all done, when the area is more covered with houses, and when the revenue from rates is larger, the corporations will be able to maintain a financial equilibrium; but at present they must have additional help. Some of them want it more urgently than others, and it is very desirable indeed that the assistance they require should be furnished without any further delay. The amendment of the Customs' laws is a matter which the present TREASURER is especially competent to deal with, and the public will be prepared to receive with favour any proposals he may make for combining more satisfactorily than at present the fiscal claims of the Government with the facilitation of commerce.

With respect to the important matter of education, no one will blame the Government now for not introducing a fundamental measure. From the language used, we presume that it is only proposed to make some change that shall give improved administration. The larger question may be left to the constituencies to pronounce upon. Does the change hinted at imply the transfer of administrative functions from the present Council to a Government department? The military service of the colony is at the present juncture of affairs a matter of urgent importance. A telegram may at any day announce to us that war has broken out, and that England and Russia are involved. It is known that in the last war a Russian scheme for a descent on the Australian colonies had been prepared; and we have heard that the British Government only became aware of it by one of those secret service manipulations to which even high officials in Russia lend themselves for a consideration. Whether any repetition of such a design forms part of Russian policy is of course unknown. All that we can say is that we ought to be prepared to meet it. The wisdom of increasing the Artillery Force must now be evident to everyone, for it is absurd to have big guns without men adequate to use them. We are still, however, very far short of the degree of efficiency we ought to attain, and the *materiel* of our artillery defence is still in advance of the *personnel*. The same reasons that show it to have been wise to increase our artillery defence may also show how foolish it was to diminish our infantry defence. If war does come, certain persons may, perhaps, alter their opinions about the value of "painted soldiers." At any rate, whatever may be the value of a citizen army, no real statesman would have scattered the small force that did exist until he had substituted for it another equally effective and more suitable. To diminish the defence of the colony while all Europe was arming to the teeth, and when that defence was admittedly below the proper standard, was a signal instance of folly and weakness.

The other subjects to which attention is invited are important, and are such as well deserve the serious consideration of Parliament. But what rational hope is there that they will all be satisfactorily dealt with? The disheartening thing in reading Viceregal speeches on opening Parliament is the painful contrast they offer with similar speeches at the close of the session. How many programmes have we had in which the same topics have continually reappeared! Yet here they are cropping up still. They have been waiting to be dealt with year after year, and they are waiting still. If we could only think that the present Government was serious in its devotion to these measures, that it had utilised the leisure of the session so as to come before Parliament thoroughly prepared with well-considered bills, and that Parliament was equally prepared to go heartily and honestly into the study of them as a public duty to the country, then both Parliament and Government would do much in this last session to redeem the discredit of previous months, and both would be able to go to the country with some justification for claiming a renewal of confidence. The opportunity exists—will justice be done to it?

AFTER the protracted discussion of several sanitary questions in this colony, and the amount of general interest which they have exacted, there is good ground for believing that the public are prepared to expect and support whatever plans can be shown to be suitable and sufficient. Hitherto we have not derived safety from a multitude of counsellors, but rather inaction and confusion. But delay has produced at least one benefit—it has saved the city and the public from the waste of money which must necessarily have followed upon the adoption of an injudicious scheme. To act in the dark may be worse than inaction. So far we have been as deliberate in our operations as nature is said to be: it remains for us now to vindicate our deliberation by a wise and prompt decision. Who is to construct and manage the works, the municipalities, or the central Government, or both in conjunction, is less the question of the hour than the determination of what works are to be constructed.

Foremost in point of readiness to be dealt with, if not in its intrinsic value, is the water-supply of Sydney. Two Commissions have already reported upon this at great expense, and now we have an engineer brought out from home for the special purpose of helping us to a decision. Twelve months ago he would have found the city in some alarm respecting the sufficiency of the supply from Botany. The plentiful rains which have since fallen and the increased storage afforded by the new works on the watershed, have relieved the popular apprehension for the present. The additional precautions against pollution, consequent upon the action of Parliament, and the Corporation, have sensibly improved the quality of the water. But it is still at least an open question whether as to both quantity and quality the Botany watershed is a perfectly safe source of supply, and whether it can be made adequate for the growing wants of the city. As to the respective merits of the pumping and the gravitation schemes the general public need not care to pronounce, for these are comparatively matters of detail with which the most ordinary engineers are perfectly competent to deal, if once the more important data can be determined.

It must not be supposed that the water question is settled when provision is made for Sydney. Reservoirs for the inland towns, and some method of irrigation and storage of the rainfall in the interior, are equally needful, and would be productive of the greatest benefit. At present we have no waterworks in the colony worthy of the name except those for the capital. Newcastle, Maitland, Bathurst, Goulburn, and all the other rising centres of population require to be supplied with this principal essential of health and cleanliness. Very possibly few of them would care at present to expend large local funds on such works; and the central Government ought not to bear the whole burden of cost. But it would be quite possible to apply a little surveying and engineering skill to the consideration of the natural features of the country around these centres and to the determination of the future water reserve. Parliament might then anticipate the local action and so save immense sums, which otherwise will have to be spent in the form of repurchase and compensation. Whether it might not be possible also to store up the surplus rainfall of one part of the year on the Crown lands so as to supply the deficiency of other parts, and to encourage the formation of artesian wells and similar experiments, both by private and public enterprise, are well worth consideration. Nor is it unimportant to learn how to make the most of our rivers both for the purpose of internal communication, and as a means of moderating the extremes of drought and flood. It would be deserving of the attention of Government to obtain a competent opinion in regard to these matters, and they have an opportunity for that in the presence in the colony of an eminent hydraulic engineer.

The drainage question, both for Sydney and the inland towns fast rising into importance, is not of less moment than that of water supply. It will not be disputed that the climate, the forest vegetation, and other physical conditions make this country naturally one of the healthiest and most enjoyable in the world. It is equally indisputable that by overcrowding and the neglect of proper drainage the more populous places are becoming pestiferous to a degree never before known here, and equal to some of the less favoured cities of the world. To stand still and let this process continue to mar the happiness and waste the lives of our people would be utterly unworthy of the destiny and surely the public spirit of New South Wales. There cannot be a doubt that the great majority of the people are earnest in wishing for sanitary reform. We have the capital for it at our command, and if we had not, we could borrow it on better terms than ever before. The labour and skill are to be had for the looking for, and, as we can get the best in the world if we desire it, we ought to have the best. Three principal plans of disposing of sewage matter have been proposed. The first and readiest is to throw it into the sea and rivers, more or less purified. The second is to convert it into a portable manure and apply it to the soil in that form. The third is the system of sewage irrigation, as practised in Paris, Warwick, and many other places with various local modifications. To determine which is the best will require some professional skill, and an exact knowledge of local peculiarities. So far as nature may be allowed to have a voice in the matter, her verdict appears to be that plants and animals should reciprocally contribute to each other's maintenance, for the refuse of one is the aliment of the other. To this everyone will agree, that the sewage of Sydney is at present polluting the foreshores of every one of our beautiful bays within reach of its influence, and poisoning the air with its effluvia. How any Government could begin reclaiming a spot like Blackwattle Swamp without providing in some way for the proper discharge of the sewage passes belief. They did that, however, as the public well know, and it is doubtful whether their remedy now will not extend the pollution still further, instead of removing it altogether, and whether the process will not be repeated in the case of every other bay around which buildings are rising so fast.

These are among the most urgent sanitary matters now demanding attention and action. But they do not by any means cover the field of investigation. The construction of a good roadway is still a desideratum in our means of civilization. The erection of baths, the arrangement of recreation grounds, the planting of trees, the preservation of forests, even the style of architecture adapted for both comfort and beauty in a semi-tropical country, and possibly the common subjects of dress and mode of life for a race which has been transplanted from a country where the physical conditions are so widely different, are all subjects on which little has been said, but where there is room for great improvements. Of late we have had many travellers abroad who are now either at home or returning. They have seen the best and newest methods abroad, and their observations ought to have some value both in supplying information and stimulating the spirit of enterprise.

SPECULATION was rife in the city yesterday as to the course that would be taken by the Opposition in Parliament; but shortly before the hour for the afternoon sitting it was understood that the position of the Government would be challenged by an amendment upon the reply to the address. The adoption of the reply was moved by Mr. BAKER, and seconded by Mr. LYNCH, the only noticeable point about whose speeches was the evidence of a desire that the Electoral Act Amendment Bill should be speedily passed, and be followed as speedily as possible by a dissolution. Mr. PARKES at once rose to move an amendment, expressing dissatisfaction with the Government for advising his EXCELLENCY to summon Parliament at so late a period of the year, when the public service could not be provided for except by the objectionable system of passing temporary supply bills. In his preliminary remarks he took exception to the contents of the GOVERNOR'S speech, on the ground of its destitution of information upon questions of high policy and principle, and the occupation of its space by matters of detail of merely municipal import. This, he held, was directly contrary to English precedent, and called for a protest when it was associated, as in this case, with such a departure from sound constitutional courses as the late meeting of Parliament involved. Continuing his remarks upon the speech, he contended that as the promised measures had been (some of them frequently) heard of before, there was no special reason why the promises should be relied upon now. The dealings of the Government with the question of education could be described as "shuffling" only. And as to the other bills, they were only stock measures, exhibiting no grasp of principle or evidence of policy. Amidst much laughter and cheering, he rallied Ministers upon their country tours in the capacity of "blowing patriots," reminding the PREMIER of his promise on the hustings, that he and his colleagues would not go "blowing about the country like his predecessors." They had not, he admitted; for whereas he (Mr. PARKES) had gone alone, the present Ministers had travelled three together, and constituted themselves a sort of "mutual clawing society." Passing on to the main question he asked whether hon. members were prepared to let all our institutions be swept away and all order be dissipated. He maintained that the question of the lateness of opening the session was not to be settled by the length of the recess. It was the bounden duty of Ministers at any sacrifice to summon Parliament at a time early enough to afford some chance of doing the business of the year within the year, which was simply impossible in this case. He pointed out that Mr. ROBERTSON had proposed a censure upon the previous Government for prolonging the recess, though the House met on the 3rd November. That was when the GOVERNOR went on an Imperial mission to Fiji. In the present instance the GOVERNOR was not absent on any pressing errand; he did not go to annex Victoria; he would not have gone against the advice of his Ministers, and they were responsible. He commented upon the "curious reasons" assigned for the delay. The length of last session was the result of Ministerial bungling and mismanagement; and consideration for the convenience of country members implied that this was a precedent to be always followed. In conclusion, he said that if the Government obtained a majority on this amendment, he would be no party to a nagging opposition; but he held that by their conduct in this matter the Government had entirely forfeited any claim to the support of the House. Mr. ROBERTSON, in reply, admitted the inconvenience of so late a meeting of Parliament; but how, he asked, had affairs got into their present position? Mr. PARKES was responsible for it by reason of his unconstitutional course in persistently opposing the action of the Government whilst he was in a hopeless minority. He contended that more inconvenience would have been involved in meeting in November than in meeting in December, and that the Government would have been no more able in November than in December to provide for the public service without resorting to temporary supply bills. Replying to the remarks about the country tour, he said that he had gone at his own charges, and in accordance with frequent invitations; and he denied that he had acted like Mr. PARKES when he went into Mr. FORSTER'S electorate and "kicked up a shine" there. He referred to the notices given that day for the introduction of new measures as evidence that Ministers had been doing their duty. He charged Mr. PARKES with putting back public business by this very motion, and with having been a nagger in opposition, whilst he had, in office, received from him (Mr. ROBERTSON) very different treatment. Taking up in succession the matters mentioned in the speech, he maintained the importance of every one of them, and charged Mr. PARKES with having neglected or dealt improperly with most of them. The Electoral Bill of the last Ministry would, he said, if passed, have caused the loss of the Constitution. Whilst Mr. PARKES had talked of free trade and been afraid of action, the Customs Bill, of which notice had been given, would cause a revolution in favour of the port of Sydney. The only good system of immigration we had had was destroyed by Mr. PARKES'S bigotry. Whilst Mr. PARKES had done more than any other Minister to make the GOVERNOR'S position disagreeable by dragging his name before the House, the present Government had accepted the responsibility of their acts and never taken shelter behind a Governor's minute. From this *resume* of the chief points in the leaders' speeches, it will be seen that home thrusts were delivered on both sides. By Mr. PIDDINGTON the debate was continued with certainly undiminished vigour. Mr. CAMERON, upon whom the sound of Mr. PIDDINGTON'S voice appears to act as the sight of a red rag does upon an excited bull, followed, full tilt and foaming. Mr. LLOYD was anxious that the debate should be adjourned; but 11 o'clock was altogether too early an hour for that to be permitted, and so the hon. member proceeded with copious extracts descriptive of country "banqu-ta," and illustrative of Ministerial untrustworthiness and inefficiency. Mr. M'ELHONE announced his intention to vote for the amendment, because of the conduct of the MINISTER FOR LANDS in connection with the sale of the Yanko Reserve, and, ever since he had been in office. Some of Mr. M'ELHONE'S remarks brought up Mr. R. FORSTER in reply, and Mr. FORSTER, entering into matters of personal import, was called to order, as was Mr. M'ELHONE for making a charge of falsehood. On the motion of Mr. TERRY the debate was adjourned; and so ended the first day of the new session.

THE sentence of three months' imprisonment with hard labour which our London telegrams inform us was pronounced upon Dr. SLADE at the Bow-street Police Court is calculated to create a sensation among the believers in spiritualism and psychic force. We noticed the beginning of this singular trial in a previous issue and we are not surprised at its termination. When the alleged supernatural phenomena had become so important as to engage the attention of a learned body like the British Association it was time that they should receive something like scientific investigation. Dr. CARPENTER had pledged himself publicly to examine the phenomena, and it appears he was assisted by Dr. LANKESTER and several other gentlemen of the highest probity and scientific attainments. The prosecution at Bow-street was the result of several *seances* held by these men with Dr. SLADE. The impression received by them was that the whole thing was due to imposture and deception. The writing on the slate purporting to be done by spirits and to be messages from the invisible world was shown to be on the slate before it was placed under the table, and was in the handwriting of Dr. SLADE himself. Dr. LANKESTER said in evidence, "I withdrew the slate immediately I got it from SLADE'S hand and before he had held it for a fraction of a second. I got up from the table, and said, 'You have already written on the slate. I have watched you doing it each time. You are a scoundrel and an impostor.' . . . When I called SLADE a scoundrel and an impostor he fell back in his chair and turned white. He made no explanation." The verdict which Dr. LANKESTER pronounced on the spot in the heat of his indignation has been confirmed in a Court of law, and this is the last verdict upon spiritualism so far as it has ventured to challenge competent investigation. For some time back SLADE was in the habit of inviting gentlemen of the Press separately to visit him, and their reports circulated throughout England the most extraordinary accounts of the professor's exploits. It would have been a misfortune to allow so bold a pretender to pass unchallenged. No doubt it is as true to-day as in SHAKESPEARE'S time that "there are more things in heaven and earth than are dreamt of in our philosophies." To find these things out may be a perfectly legitimate sphere for human inquiry. But, above all things, our investigations must be honest, and nature must not be held responsible for man's avarice, prejudice, and hypocrisy. It would not be legitimate to argue from Dr. SLADE'S conviction that there are no such things as psychic force and spiritualistic phenomena. But if these things exist they must be proved by some better evidence than by feats of legerdemain which can be repeated by any clever conjuror.

MAIL SUMMARY VIA SAN FRANCISCO.—The summary of colonial news for transmission to Europe via California, by the steamship City of Sydney, will be published in this journal on Friday morning, December 15. Orders for extra copies should be lodged with the clerk at the counter to-morrow. Our friends in the country are reminded that orders to post for England will be too late after Friday morning's mail

CASE OF SMALL-POX ON BOARD THE BRISBANE.—Yesterday morning it was reported to Dr. Dansey, the City Health Officer, that a case of small pox had broken out on board the R.M.S.S. Brisbane, which arrived from Singapore on Sunday last. Drs. Dansey and Hunter have seen the patient, who is a seaman on board the vessel and state that they believe this to be a case of small-pox. Yesterday afternoon the Brisbane was towed down to the Quarantine station, where she will be thoroughly fumigated, and if it be found necessary that the officers and crew should remain at Quarantine, a new crew and officers will be shipped in order to allow the vessel to proceed to Melbourne. We are given to understand that the case is not a serious one.

RETURN OF MR. SLADE.—Among the passengers who arrived in Sydney by the China late on Monday night was Mr. J. J. Slade, who was sent to America as one of our best riflemen to shoot for the honour and glory of this colony, and he has returned not only with the best wishes of his many admirers, but with a medal, the like of which is but rarely seen in this country. In the centre is depicted a target, underneath which are crossed the flags of Australia and America; the bull's eye being represented by a fine diamond. Mr. Slade has won, besides this valuable prize, a reputation that will not soon be forgotten by those riflemen who contested with him, and the fact that he made second score in one of the great matches (being beaten by Mr. Milner by only three points) at once stamps him as a first-class sharpshooter. Mr. Slade has come through from England, and the remaining contingent of the team may be expected in a month or so.

SUPREME COURT.—In Equity, this day, at 10 o'clock, before the Court:—Equity Appeals: Dibbs v. Brown (3570), appeal of J. C. Dibbs, part heard; Goodlet and another v. Fowler, defendant's petition of appeal; Lamb v. Dangar and others, plaintiff's petition of appeal; Maddock and others v. Barnett, plaintiff's petition of appeal.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COURT.—At the sitting of the Court yesterday, before his Honor Mr. District Court Judge Dowling, verdicts were given for the plaintiff in the following cases:—Curtis v. Wein, damages to plaintiff's premises by water running from a water-tap, £7. Mackellar v. Miller, professional attendance, £5 19s. Shorter v. Herbert, money paid, to which a set-off was pleaded, 6s. Several other minor cases were disposed of. Cause List, this day: Newell v. Payten, Gibson v. Taylor, Threlfield v. Hasmot, Sugden v. Jensen, Wein v. Stuart, Carugati v. M'Cormack, Hogg v. Copeman, Barker v. Moore, Katzenstein v. Harris.

THE ADDRESS IN REPLY.—In the Legislative Assembly yesterday evening the principal business consisted in the discussion of the Address in reply to the Governor's Speech. The Address was moved by Mr. E. Baker, and seconded by Mr. A. Lynch. Mr. Parkes moved an amendment condemning the Government for their delay in calling the House together, and expressing want of confidence in the Government. The hon. gentleman spoke for a little over an hour, and was followed by Mr. Robertson in reply in a speech of about the same length. The debate was continued by Messrs. Piddington, Cameron, Lloyd, M'Elhone, R. M. Forster, and Charles. The debate was adjourned at twenty minutes to 1 o'clock, until to-morrow, on the motion of Mr. Terry.

GOVERNMENT MEASURES.—In the Legislative Assembly, yesterday evening, the Government gave notice of their intention to move the House into committee to consider the desirableness of introducing the following bills:—Bill to amend and consolidate the Electoral Law; bill to amend and consolidate the law relating to the insane; bill to amend the Municipalities Act of 1867; bill to amend the Audit Act of 1870; and bill to amend and consolidate the Customs Laws and Regulations.

CHARGE OF CREATING A PUBLIC NUISANCE.—The charge against Messrs. Alderson was further heard at the Water Police Court yesterday, when seven witnesses were examined for the defence. The case was adjourned until to-day.

PITT-STREET PRESBYTERIAN MUTUAL IMPROVEMENT SOCIETY.—This society held its weekly meeting in the schoolroom, on Monday evening, the 11th instant; a large number of members being in attendance. The business for the evening was a debate on the question "Which has done the greater service to mankind, the printing-press, or the steam-engine." It was opened by Mr. Bulk, in favour of the printing-press. After an animated discussion, in which most of the members took part, the question was put to the vote, and carried in favour of the steam engine.

MISSION SCHOOL, LIVERPOOL AND SUSSEX STREETS.—The children connected with the Sabbath and day schools above-mentioned were entertained at a picnic at Longueville, on Tuesday, December 5. The steamer Quandong conveyed the party from the Market Wharf, permission having been kindly given by the lessee, Mr. Steele About 400 children and friends availed themselves of this pleasure The day passed off very pleasantly and free from any accident. The use of the ground was kindly granted by Mr. R. Harnett. The expenses of this annual treat are met by the contributions of friends living in the neighbourhood and others who take an interest in the school. Many of the children come from poor and wretched homes, and but for an effort of this kind, would be entirely shut out from the beauties of nature surrounding them.

CLEVELAND-STREET WESLEYAN CHURCH.—In connection with the anniversary of the Cleveland-street Wesleyan church, celebrated last week, a public meeting was on Monday evening held in Bourke-street church to take into consideration the necessity which has arisen for enlarged accommodation, as well for the Sunday-school as for the congregation. Mr. John Hardy occupied the chair, and introduced to the meeting the question in regard to which they were called together. The meeting was addressed by the Rev. G. Martin, of Newtown; the Rev. C. Olden, of Waverley; the ministers of the circuit, Messrs. Nolan and Gardiner; and Mr. W. A. Cooke. The trustees had obtained and approved of a suitable plan, which, at an estimated cost of about £1200, would provide a stone or brick church affording sitting accommodation for 350 persons. The meeting approved of the steps taken by the trustees, and a subscription list was opened, which at the close of the meeting amounted, in cash and promise, to about £350. A vote of thanks was passed by acclamation to the chairman, and to the ladies who had presided at the tea meeting in the schoolroom, after which the meeting adjourned.

AN EVENING OF SACRED SONG.—A highly attractive concert under this name by the united choirs of the churches of Sydney and suburbs took place last evening at the Exhibition Building, in aid of the funds of the Sydney City Mission. In addition to a number of professionals and amateurs, who had offered their services for the occasion, there was a powerful chorus of 500 singers, who worked together in excellent harmony, the rapid and precise execution of "Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" being especially admired. Mr. J. S. Huthnance acted as conductor, while Mr. F. Morley presided at the organ, and Professor K. W. George at the piano. There was a very large attendance, notwithstanding the threatening state of the weather when the concert began. The first piece on the programme was the striking and very beautiful solo on the organ, "March Flambeaux," by Mr. Morley's masterly hand. A fine duet, "O lovely peace," was sweetly rendered by Mrs. Grey and a lady amateur, whose voices blended well together; another duet by these ladies, assisted by the chorus, "What shall the harvest be," was also equally well received. Mr. W. Smith's two solos, "Sound the alarm" and "If with all your hearts," showed well what this gentleman can do to please a discriminating auditory. The audience were deprived of the services of Mr. Andrew Fairfax through indisposition. Professor Goerge' pianoforte solo was clever, but perhaps not so greatly admired by some people on that account. One more fine burst from the chorus, "The bright for evermore," and then the doxology, concluded a very pleasant and successful entertainment.

BRISBANE v. UNIVERSITY.—A match took place yesterday afternoon, on the Albert Ground, between eleven cricketers from Brisbane and a team selected from the University Club. The game throughout was a most enjoyable one, but the University representatives proved too good for the visitors, who were beaten on the first innings by 35 runs, the respective scores being, Brisbane, 46; and University, 80. The complete scores were, unfortunately, not kept. Mr. W. Hobbs, of Brisbane, bowled very well, and the Hon. C. S. Mein (Postmaster-General of Queensland) showed proficiency both as a bowler and a batsman. In the evening several members of the University partook of the hospitality of the Brisbane team at Pfahlert's Hotel. After dinner Mr. Mein proposed the health of the winning team, and in the course of his remarks expressed the pleasure he felt in again meeting his University friends, some of whom were his associates years ago. Mr. E. Barton responded, and thanked Mr. Mein and the Brisbane gentlemen for their kind hospitality, and expressed his wish that a team could be got together to visit Brisbane, where he knew they would receive treatment which would not be second to that of any other colony. Altogether the *réunion* was of a most friendly and pleasing character.

A SERIES OF FATAL ACCIDENTS IN ONE DISTRICT.—It is rather a melancholy truth (says the *Walcha Times*), so far as New England is concerned, that at least one-half our mortality is to be attributed to violent causes. This fact has been painfully demonstrated during the past few weeks, when no less than six violent deaths have been recorded, five out of the six being youths, the eldest not more than 16 years. The following is the grim list:—A girl named M'Intyre, killed by a horse near Walcha; Christopher W. Bath, drowned in a waterhole near Walcha; Albert Cooper, from the effects of snakebite at Uralla; Charles Rixon, killed by a loaded waggon at Bendemeer; Aram Chandler, from the effects of snakebite at Mihi Creek; and now there is a rumour of another fatal snakebite at Palmerston, near Armidale.

THE OPERA.—Last night "Don Pasquale" was repeated. To-night "Ruy Blas" will be again given, and is announced for the last time this season.

VICTORIA THEATRE.—Miss Adelaide Bowring appeared last night as "Leah," in the well-known drama of that name, and there was a tolerably good house. Miss Bowring's reputation for careful representation of every character she performs is so well understood that comment upon a part which she has made so much her own is unnecessary. She was fairly supported by the existing company at the Victoria, although a drama of this kind is scarcely in their line of business.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS
TO AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS.

THE MAILS.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

THE Australian and New Zealand mails, via San Francisco, were delivered in London on the 5th instant.

COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, DECEMBER 6.

Wheat active. There has been a further advance in price. South Australian is improving, and is now quoted at 53s. to 56s.; New Zealand is quoted at 51s. to 53s.

Copper, quiet. Wallaroo is quoted at £85 to £86; Burra at £84 to £85.

Tin.—Prices are irregular. Australian is quoted at £75 to £76.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVED.—Indus, from Brisbane.

AUSTRALIAN ASSOCIATED PRESS TELEGRAMS.

COROWA.

TUESDAY.

John Neilson, a Swede, was drowned on Sunday, while bathing in a lagoon near Corowa. The body has not yet been recovered.

COONAMBLE.

TUESDAY.

The weather keeps intensely hot. To-day the thermometer was 120° in shade, 110° in doors. We had a thunderstorm but no rain.

NEWCASTLE.

TUESDAY.

The body of a seaman, named John Prelaux, lost from the barque Veralam, has just been found at the Waratah shoots. An inquest has been held, and a verdict of "found drowned" returned. Deceased left his ship on leave on Sa urday last, got drinking, and is supposed to have fallen overboard whilst returning to his vessel.

BRISBANE.

TUESDAY.

The Leichardt (s.) is still ashore on the inner portion of the bar, South Passage, Moreton Bay. The Bowen is unable, in consequence of the low tides, to get her off, and is returning to Brisbane. The tides are "making," and the steamer is not in a dangerous position.

MELBOURNE.

TUESDAY.

The Minister of Justice was entertained at a banquet by his constituents last night at Sandridge.

The body of Ann Hastings, the wife of a labourer, who mysteriously disappeared from Frankston, and has been missing since the 1st instant, was found this morning, in a paddock at Mount Elira, about two miles from her home. It was discovered by some children, who were attracted to the spot by the bad smell. The body was covered with bruises. Her head has been battered in both at the back and front, and a piece of hat has been knocked into the flesh, as if with a hammer. An axe, stained with blood, and on the blade of which human hair was found attached, has been found near Hastings' house. Hastings is now in custody on suspicion of being the murderer of his wife. An inquest will be held to-morrow.

The firemen of Ballarat leave for New Zealand by the steamer Ringarooma, to-morrow.

There has been a long discussion in the Assembly under a motion for adjournment, in reference to the report of the Engineer-in-chief, condemning the workmanship of colonial-made locomotives. A full inquiry into the matter has been promised.

The Premier announced in the Assembly that the Government would withdraw both their railway bills, and he asked the authority of Parliament to make a permanent survey of the proposed new lines. After a speech from Mr. Berry against the Government proposal, the House proceeded with the Estimates. The session is likely to be brought to a close next week.

Roberts, at billiards, beat Carme to-night at the English game. The latter scored 901, including the 600 received. Roberts made a break of 308.

Markets steady. Not much business doing.

ADELAIDE.

TUESDAY.

The Ministerial party returned last night from Point Pirie.

A boy named Maher has been drowned while bathing in the river Torrens.

A banquet to Henry Taylor is being arranged by the Trades' Societies.

Glenelg jetty had a narrow escape from fire on Sunday.

A diamond, valued at £10, has been found at the Echunga diggings.

A private telegram from London quotes wheat at 56s. Large sales have taken place here at 5s. to 6s. 1d. for new, and old at 5s. 4d. There have also been large transactions in town flour, at £12 to £12 5s.

The Governor has received an official notification of his appointment to Jamaica. He leaves Adelaide by the January mail.

NEW ZEALAND.

[BY CABLE.]

WELLINGTON, TUESDAY.

The inquiry at Dunedin into the loss of the steamer Otago has resulted in the Board attributing the fault entirely to the second mate, in not keeping to the course ordered by the master, in neglecting to check the steering compass with the standard compass, and neglecting to call the captain or to take the usual precautions in thick weather when so near land, by slowing speed, heaving the lead, and keeping off land. His certificate has been suspended for two years, and he has been admonished by the Board. The master's and other officer's certificates were returned, with praise of their conduct. The wreck was sold for £135.

THE ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN AT NEWCASTLE.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

TUESDAY.

The match between the All-England Eleven and Northern District twenty-two commenced to-day. The weather is intensely hot. About 600 persons were present.

ALL-ENGLAND ELEVEN.	
Selby, c Waddy, b. Wyndham	1
Ulyett, c Onus, b. Wyndham	10
Armitage, c and b. Wyndham	8
Charlwood, b. Tracy	8
Greenwood, c. Elliott, b. Tracy	27
Emmet, run out	3
Shaw, c. A. Glennie, b. Tracy	0
Lillywhite, b. Tracy	3
Hill, c. and b. Wyndham	3
Southerton, b. Wyndham	0
Pooley, not out	29
Byes	4
Total	96

NORTHERN DISTRICT TWENTY-TWO.	
Waddy, b. Lillywhite	1
Onus, b. Lillywhite	6
Clarke, b. Shaw	2
Rand, run out	4
Lourie, run out	0
Riley, b. Shaw	0
Wyndham, b. Shaw	3
Johnson, c. Hill, b. Lillywhite	3
Elliott, l.b.w., b. Shaw	0
Bryant, c. Ulyett, b. Shaw	0
A. Glennie, not out	6
Total for ten wickets	33

The game will be resumed at noon to-morrow.

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MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

TUESDAY EVENING.

THE Customs' duties received to-day were as follows:—

Spirits	£2410	11	4
Wine, still	155	17	5
—— sparkling	15	0	0
Ale, porter, and beer (in bottle) ...	219	10	5
Tobacco and snuff	26	15	0
—— (unmanufactured)	114	8	0
Cigars	84	7	6
Tea	514	19	9
Sugar, refined	0	13	4
—— unrefined	25	0	0
Sarsaparilla	1	17	8
Opium	47	8	2
Rice	46	16	5
Dried fruits	739	2	6
Specific duty	927	4	8
Pilotage	43	14	0
Harbour and light dues	15	7	4
	£5380	14	7

The Associated Press telegram, dated London, the 9th, reports:—"Wheat active. There has been a further advance in price. South Australian is improving in value, and is now quoted at 53s. to 55s.; New Zealand, 51s. to 53s. per quarter. Copper quiet. Wallaroo quoted at £85 to £86; Burra at £84 to £85. The tin market is regular. Australian quoted at £75 to £76."

The value of the Imports at the port of Sydney for the week ended the 2nd December, 1876, amounted to £157,788, of which the principal items are:—Apparel and drapery, £10,699; beer, £2541; brandy, £1941; boots and shoes, £1371; copper, £4375; dried fruits, £966; flour, £4453; gold, £6064; hardware, £386; kerosene, £1900; live stock, £2164; malt, £1000; oilmen's stores, £5927; rice, £1246; salt, £1358; sugar, £6000; silks, £1110; skins and hides, £886; tallow, £595; tobacco and cigars, £4268; tobacco leaf, £1100; tin ore, £7565; timber, £992; wine, £958; wheat, £2189; wool, £13,002.

The value of Exports for the same period amounted to £196,121, of which the principal items are:—Wool, £110,278; tin (ingots), £10,852; apparel and drapery, £8444; gold coin, £5952; sugar, £6721; boots and shoes, £4326; copper (ingots), £4003; nickel ore, £3816; books and stationery, £3458; pearlshell, £2200; hides and skins, £2007; hardware, £1876; tinplates, £1830; copra, £1770; tea, £1751; tobacco and cigars, £1572; live stock, £1423; beer—in bottle £1021, in wood £347—£1368; brandy, £1349; fancy goods, £1291; geneva, £1109; bags and bagging, £1086; matches, £852; dried fruits, £846; oils (kerosene, black, and whale), £874; oilmen's stores, £2363; drugs and chemicals, £841; candlenuts, £800; saddlery, £751.

The following is the declared value of Imports and Exports weekly at the port of Sydney, from January 1 to December 2, 1875 and 1876:—

	Imports.			Exports.	
	1875.	1876.		1875.	1876.
Jan. 8...	£199,125	£304,749	...	£198,780	£198,899
15...	295,486	354,679	...	332,596	265,403
22...	216,679	81,409	...	356,176	201,766
29...	208,466	158,619	...	56,353	257,143
Feb. 5...	275,260	226,004	...	110,671	253,915
12...	251,815	151,967	...	182,538	107,740
19...	259,125	335,873	...	179,266	65,148
26...	136,570	287,544	...	273,891	119,892
Mar. 4...	138,935	136,641	...	197,601	67,279
11...	245,271	142,191	...	37,428	271,043
18...	226,292	113,491	...	96,039	340,083
25...	125,643	288,317	...	87,488	35,575
Apl. 1...	133,037	264,113	...	117,916	100,476
8...	132,415	181,549	...	201,415	140,787
15...	167,994	285,359	...	78,254	120,585
22...	125,301	277,859	...	144,462	47,724
29...	303,403	191,103	...	184,464	164,464
May 6...	241,079	274,951	...	186,330	98,538
13...	182,809	80,892	...	214,946	51,049
20...	313,215	109,613	...	65,409	146,190
27...	126,372	88,898	...	103,156	54,330
June 3...	231,704	238,921	...	67,618	67,509
10...	262,471	388,990	...	271,832	248,438
17...	311,363	306,351	...	69,259	65,441
24...	99,541	201,543	...	65,596	99,454
July 1...	232,133	305,751	...	91,484	130,982
8...	295,750	140,277	...	460,866	113,811
15...	41,060	183,447	...	64,194	83,548
22...	353,780	375,088	...	44,824	19,795
29...	309,188	233,159	...	77,379	42,433
Aug. 5...	276,504	383,635	...	559,371	852,208
12...	285,106	115,656	...	85,857	64,798
19...	147,593	140,342	...	42,780	67,295
26...	341,392	328,326	...	80,364	185,586
Sep. 2...	98,440	164,187	...	449,659	450,909
9...	267,221	321,861	...	47,981	55,958
16...	375,000	142,512	...	99,664	51,118
23...	313,648	348,883	...	61,372	60,661
30...	123,158	115,667	...	321,289	261,160
Oct. 7...	437,466	305,189	...	57,883	78,955
14...	102,837	132,494	...	87,529	221,400
21...	180,991	195,918	...	64,049	64,571
28...	269,218	219,956	...	451,812	188,528
Nov. 4...	194,768	203,524	...	130,763	348,721
11...	71,050	196,853	...	206,011	171,028
18...	172,207	406,375	...	163,456	87,044
25...	334,453	191,226	...	176,451	348,972
Dec. 2...	213,239	157,788	...	299,812	196,121
	£9,935,679	£10,789,560	...	£7,854,005	£7,461,725

In the Import market we hear that a fair demand is being experienced for articles of general consumption, particularly those suitable for the Christmas season. Breadstuffs are without alteration. Candles in moderate request at the late advance, and holders not disposed to sell large parcels at current rates. There is more inquiry for caustic soda, which is now quoted at £18 for trade quantities. Bulk ale is selling steadily at late rates; bottled porter advancing, sales of Dagger brand at 9s. to 9s. 6d.; Blood's is worth 10s., pig, 10s. 6d. There is a slight improvement in the value of malt, with sales at 9s. to 9s. 3d. English cheese and hams are very salable—the former at about 1s. 3d. for best, and the latter at 1s. 3d. to 1s. 4d. The sugar market is strong at the late advance, and, if private English telegrams are correct, a further rise is probable.

The Stock and Share market was flat, and, with the exception of bank stock, there were hardly any sales reported. Joint Stock Bank changed hands at 137; Mercantile, fully paid, at 63¾; New South Wales at 50½, and New Zealand at 19. Holders of Union have advanced their price to 57. New South Wales Government debentures, due 1901, were dealt in at 107¾ and are scarce. In Steam there were inquiries for Australasian at 17½, sellers asking 18; Hunter River had buyers at 7, sellers at 8. Shale Oil sold at 20s. to 20s. 3d., sellers at the latter. Peak Downs Copper wanted at 8s. 6d., and Cobar at 6s. 9d.

Messrs. G. M. Pitt and Son will sell by auction, to-morrow, the Glengerwarelidi station, with stock, &c.; and Mr. Threlkeld will offer the Cito's cargo of teas, &c.

Batavia advices are to the 4th ultimo, and report the clearance of five vessels sugar-laden for Sydney during the previous month. Of these the Queen and Ellida are yet to arrive. The Arabella and Adeline were loading for this port, and nine others for Melbourne. Coffee in fair demand, at 52 to 53 florins for blue bean, 47½ to 49 florins for inferior. Refining sugars in active demand at 14.70 to 15 florins, white grocery and crystals at 16 to 16½ florins. Rice unaltered. Exchange on London, 11.77½ florins for six months. The demand for coals was languid; a cargo of Anvil Creek changed hands at 15¾ florins per ton from ship's side.

From Foochoo, Messrs. Silverlock and Co., writing on November 10, state that there was a moderate business in tea at from 6½ to 21½ taels for congou, scented teas and flowery pekoes selling at 7½ to 35 taels. The receipts of last season's crop were considerably below the two preceding years, and shipments to the colonies heavier, the principal increase being to Melbourne. The Rachel Lovisa and Helene were loading for Australia. The Colibri, for Dunedin, was the only departure for the preceding month. Exchange on London weaker, only a moderate business done at 4s. 1d., to 4s. 0½d.

BANQUET TO MR. NELSON, M.L.A.

(Abridged from the Western Advocate.)

ON Thursday evening, the 7th instant, a banquet was given to the hon. member for Orange, at the Club House Hotel, Orange, who visited his constituency after a lengthened tour in the southern districts. The chair was occupied by the Mayor, Mr. Windred, and the vice-chair by Mr. J. T. Lane, P.M. Between fifty and sixty gentlemen met to do honour to the guest, and apologies were sent from several others who were unable to be present. After dinner and the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, the chairman proposed the health of Mr. Nelson in complimentary terms, referring especially to the journey the hon. member had taken, the vice-chairman, before the toast was put, also said that their member's object in undertaking his recent journey was to place himself in a position to do his duty in Parliament, as much for the country at large as for his own constituency.

The toast was received with great enthusiasm.

Mr. Nelson was received with enthusiasm. He thanked the proposer for the manner in which he had proposed his health, and those present for the manner in which they had responded to it. He had no expectation when he returned from his tour through the Riverina district, that he would be received in that friendly way by his constituents, and he accorded the honour which had been conferred upon him. It was a source of great gratification to him to be thus assured that in his humble endeavour to serve them, his efforts, however humble, met with their approval, and that he still retained their confidence and respect. This spontaneous honour was therefore most gratifying, as showing him that after having served them for five years they still appreciated his services. He could assure them that this knowledge amply repaid him for any trouble or labour he had undertaken. He had endeavoured to the best of his ability to see that their interests were not neglected. As far as lay in his power he had protected their interests, and advanced their claims; but he did not depend upon any local concessions he might have obtained for his reputation as a public man. He asked their confidence for the manner in which he had treated questions affecting the colony at large. They were aware that since he last visited them he had taken an extended tour. His object was to make himself acquainted with the resources and requirements of the colony. It was not his desire to confine himself to petty localism, but to obtain information to enable him to deal with questions affecting the whole colony. He had derived much useful information, which he hoped to bring to bear for the benefit and interest of the whole country. During the time he had served them he had tried to take an independent course. So far as he was individually concerned he cared not what set of men was in office. During the term he had been their member he had given his attention to the questions brought forward by two Governments, and he felt pleased by the repeated compliments his constituents had shown him—for they had honoured him time and again—and by the demonstrations of approval exhibited towards him, that his constituents approved of the course he had taken. He assured them that so long as he remained their representative he intended to pursue the same independent course he had taken in the past, and deal with all the measures which were submitted. He noticed in the *S. M. Herald* that recently the members of the Government had been starring it in the coast districts. He did not know the object they had, but what he strongly objected to was that the Government on these occasions sought to throw the onus of their failures on the Opposition. Of course they were aware that he took his seat on the Opposition Benches, but he did not do so merely for the sake of opposition: and he claimed for the Opposition as much respect as the Government was entitled to. He ventured to say that at no time in the history of the colony had the Opposition been less factious and less obstructive than the present. The Government charged them with doing nothing but—talk, talk, talk; but he asked them to consider what was the policy of the Government, and after they had heard what he had to say they must come to the conclusion that the present Government was not entitled to their confidence. During his travels he had heard the Ministry condemned from one end of the colony to the other, and to show that this opinion was correct he need only refer to the fact that every one of their measures had been rejected. Let them see what they had done. The present Ministry came into power upon a mere question of prison discipline, which he held ought not to have displaced any Government. On taking office they made large promises, but he asked what had they accomplished? During the first session the only measure of importance which was brought forward was the Lands Act Amending Act and he ventured to say that measure did not meet with the approval of the people. With the exception of that, the whole time of the session was taken up with mere municipal matters affecting the city of Sydney. The hon. member then referred to some of the measures brought forward by the Government during the last session, and the manner in which they had been disposed of, damaging to the present Administration. He then went on to say—The next was an agreement made with the Bank of New South Wales to conduct the whole financial business of Government. This he gave his most strenuous opposition, as he believed it was not fair that one banking institution should monopolise the whole of the business of the Government. He considered it was injurious that these immense sums should be locked up, instead of being made reproductive in the public works of the colony, or by supporting a proper system of immigration. It placed the Government in the position of mere moneylenders. Neither was it fair that one bank should have the benefit to the exclusion of others. The Government business ought to be equally divided amongst all the banks. But what had the Government done? They had passed a measure that the Bank of New South Wales should for three years have the exclusive management of the public account. It was true certain sums had been offered on fixed deposits to other banks, but the one institution was to have the benefit of the operative account. Whilst in Victoria he made inquiries in what manner the Government conducted their banking business. He found it was divided amongst all the banking institutions, and that no difficulty was found in dealing with the account in this way. The banks allowed interest on daily balances of 3 per cent., and if the Government required an overdraft one per cent. more was charged. There the whole people derived a benefit, but in this colony it was the Bank of New South Wales only. To show the impolicy of the arrangement, let them only consider the position the bank would be placed in if the Government were compelled suddenly to withdraw large sums. The effect would be dangerous to the constituents of the bank. He was assured on eminent authority that before this agreement was entered into, and the bank believed they would lose the account, such pressure was placed upon constituents in Victoria as to produce almost a panic. He believed it was wrong for the Government to lend public money to the bank, which was lent again to the public at an enormous profit. The time might be said to have arrived when for the security of the people, a National Bank ought to be established. Then again the Government proposed to increase the duty on tobacco, and actually enforced the collection, and for some three months left it in an undecided state. The effect was that the tobacco manufactories of Sydney were closed, and a thousand hands—men, women, and children—were thrown out of employment only to be told afterwards that the proposal was withdrawn. Coming to the Government railway policy, the first proposal was to construct a line from Sydney to Illawarra, for which £740,000 was asked, and he would point out that this was merely for the construction of the line, and did not include compensation for land or the purchase and erection of wharfs and staiths at Balmain, which would be necessary. He would ask them if whilst so large a portion of the territory remained unimproved, and without facilities for taking produce to market, it was just or right to construct a line to a district within three or four hours' distance by water from Sydney, and having every facility to export produce? However well the line might have paid—and he maintained it would not—the Government had a right to consider districts which had no facility of communication. The proposal was rejected. Government next submitted the extension of the line from Redfern into Sydney. He could have understood it if it had been proposed to carry it to the deep waters of the harbour, but this was not intended. It was proposed to take it into the centre of Sydney at the rear of St. James' Church, and to destroy one-fourth of the only recreation ground the people had. This the Government was obliged to withdraw, knowing defeat was certain. The next line proposed—that from Orange to Wellington and Dubbo, was about the only sensible one proposed. They were aware who was responsible for the waste of time before the route that line should take was settled. For two nights the Government refused to state which way it should take, and for two nights he was obliged to occupy the time of the House and insist upon an answer being given. They knew it must go by Wellington as the shortest, and at last gave an answer to that effect. A great waste of time took place in discussing the proposed line from Tamworth to Armidale, and ultimately it was carried without any definite decision where the line should go to. The feeling of the House was that it should be carried to the town of Armidale, with a branch to Inverell if necessary, but it was left indefinitely, simply stating the district of Armidale, and it was not known to this day where it would go. The line from Weir's Creek to Gunnedah passed without opposition. The most ridiculous of all the proposals was the line from Junee to Narrandera. He had lately visited this locality, and they would perhaps be surprised when he told them that this wonderful Junee consisted of one publichouse and a hut. The next place was Narrandera, where they were told the line would tap the Murrumbidgee. This was a small place built on a sand bank, with a miserable country surrounding it of pine scrub and sand, and instead of being the head of navigation, when the river was navigable at Narrandera it was at Wagga Wagga. He should over estimate the population of the town and district at 200. There was no land fit for agriculture or settlement, and if there was it had been bought up by squatters. Then it was proposed to run a line from Junee to this place, leaving a blank between it and Nap Nap, nearly by two hundred miles, and commencing again there, thence to Pooncarie. He asked them if a more insane proposal could ever have emanated from sensible men. If the wool once reached Pooncarie, it was not likely to be transshipped when it was so near the Murray. Though the money was voted for the line, he felt sure Parliament would never authorise it. The Government was strongly opposed to the extension from Wagga to Albury. In his financial speech, the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government said he wished to give our people a few more years' law, and the object was to divert the trade of Riverina to Sydney. This, he was satisfied, could never be accomplished unless they could manage to alter the geographical position of the metropolis. The question with the people was where could they lay down their produce cheapest, and he unhesitatingly said it was in Melbourne. Hundreds of thousands of acres were owned by gentlemen connected with Melbourne, and they would never stop their purchases until that portion of the colony was a freehold in their possession. All their sympathies were with Melbourne, so that it was impossible to divert the trade. There was another reason why this could not be. He spoke from experience when he said Melbourne was a better market for wool than Sydney. The brokers offered greater inducements to buyers, who he was told would rather pay a higher price there than in Sydney, because they had better opportunities afforded of examining it. It was a fact that wool was actually shipped from Sydney for sale in Melbourne, and he knew that wool shipped from Melbourne realised higher price in the home markets. Talk about diverting the trade to Sydney, why a few days ago he saw teams laden with wool grown between Young and Grenfell en route to Wodonga. There was no reason, however, why the two centres should not be connected, and he ventured to say the Southern line never would pay until connected with the Victorian lines. But what did they find the Government do? When they found their position tottering they made certain promises, and to certain members at the close of the session they submitted an estimate from Wagga to Albury, and Wallenawang to Mudgee. Exception was taken by the Opposition, not to the lines, but because it was unconstitutional to offer wasting several days and nights, the proposal was withdrawn. He did not think the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government need take much credit for pushing on railway extension, as not one single contract had been taken by them since accepting office. Mr. Nelson next referred to the action taken by him with regard to the extension between Blayney and Orange. Nearly six months ago his attention was drawn to the dilatory way in which the contractors were carrying out the work. He received letters from constituents in whom he had the greatest confidence and reliance, and therefore knew the information was correct. He asked some questions of the Government touching the matter, and time and time again received evasive answers. He visited Orange, and assured himself of the correctness of the information received, and on his return insisted that a proper answer should be given and proper inquiry be made. The result was the Minister for Works admitted he was right. He then insisted that Government contracts should be more expeditiously carried out, and that the penalties should be enforced. In doing this he acted in the interests of the country, for by the delay so much more interest was lost. He maintained the Government ought not to let contracts for any public works unless the contractor was prepared to carry the work out in contract time. The custom previously had been to grant extension of time, but he held it was a wrong policy. Such a thing would not be tolerated in Victoria. There works were performed within contract time; and during the time he was in Melbourne three extensions of railway were opened. It was time our Government consulted the interests of the people, and to do so properly contractors must understand there would be no extension of time allowed. He knew that the late Secretary for Public Works told the contractors for the Northern, Southern, and Western lines that no extension would be given, yet they found not only this but previous Governments acceding to the request as a matter of course. His intention was not to punish the present contractors, but to compel future contractors to perform their work within the specified time, and he could only say that although he was the means of inducting the line, if he saw the contractors make any reasonable effort to complete the work he would be the first to urge its remission. Next a few words about the Land Act. In the various deliverances and utterances of the hon. gentleman at the head of the Government during his "star" tour, he had not attempted in any way to justify his policy, but had given his whole attention to a defence of his Land Act. If this had proved such a wonderful boon, surely the people would be generous enough to admit it, instead of condemning it, nor would it be requisite for the hon. gentleman to take every opportunity to justify and defend it. He boasted that he was the framer of an Act to give any man a home on which to settle. That might have been the hon. gentleman's intention in 1861, when he went in for popularity, but it seemed that since that time he had found out he made a great mistake in throwing open the whole of this vast territory, therefore he framed regulations respecting reserves, until he defied any man to say whether he was on land open for selection or on a reserve. The hon. gentleman had done everything he could to impose restrictions and check settlement as much as possible. If a selector happened to take up land, a portion of which was in a reserve (which were all made in the interest of the leaseholders) it must be cancelled. But squatters have power to make improvements on these reserves, and then when they were revoked could claim them by virtue of the improvements. He did not blame them for taking advantage of every legal point, but he maintained the tendency of the Act was to set class against class. He was opposed to the system of sales of land by auction strongly. The land ought not to be sold until required for bona fide settlement and occupation. There was no actual competition. The present system was simply destroying the great public estate. It would not pay squatters to buy the whole of their runs, but they secured themselves by purchasing blocks here and there, and by rendering the rest useless, they claimed it as pre-emptive right. He believed there ought to have been a prescribed area for free selection and the back lands should have been reserved and leased at a fair rental. By this means a large revenue would have been secured without alienating the land. Again squatters have been accorded greater advantages than selectors. The Act gives them the right to take up land intended for improvement, whereas the only concession the people got was an increase in area from 320 to 640 acres. A selector was still compelled to improve to the extent of £1 per acre, which he held to be unnecessary, and gave his strenuous opposition. No man could expend that amount profitably, therefore he maintained 10s. per acre was sufficient leaving the balance to be used in stocking the land. Again great damage had been done to the public estate by the Volunteer Land-order system. Though that Act had been passed by the Martin-Parkes Government, he would have them bear in mind Mr. Robertson had framed the regulations, and it was well the people of the colony should understand whatever Mr. Robertson might have meant in 1861 he had thrown every obstacle in the way of the settlement of the country. This district suffered severely in consequence, and he spoke from experience from hundreds of grievances he had endeavoured to obtain redress for. Another thing he blamed the Government for was the delay in reopening Parliament, as now there would only be a few days left to deal with the Estimates for next year before adjourning for Christmas. The Government had foreshadowed their policy for next session. They promised electoral reform, and no measure was more required than one to equalise the representation of the people of this colony. The metropolis had a large advantage over country constituencies. The Western district had always been inadequately represented, and if the present Ministry retained their portfolios, he hoped they would submit their bill at once on the basis of population, dividing the Bogan, Gwydir, and Hastings electorates, and giving additional representation to the Western districts. In conclusion, he had much pleasure in proposing "Prosperity to the town and district of Orange," coupling with it the Mayor and aldermen. In his travels whilst he had found few towns and districts equal to Orange, he had seen none to surpass it. They had been favoured in an especial manner this season, and blessed with full and plenty. Mr. Nelson complimented the Council on the spirited manner in which municipal works were carried out and the improvements effected, and urged upon them the duty of beautifying the reserves and planting trees in the streets. He had been instrumental in securing concessions for Orange possessed by few country towns. He foresaw that Orange would become an important place, and therefore he saw the necessity that the reserves should be vested in the Council in perpetuity, which might be so improved as to render the town attractive and beautiful. Not only had the Government granted the reserves, but money to improve them, and the grant this year would be larger than before. Mr. Nelson concluded his speech amidst loud cheers.

MURRUMBIDGEE TURF CLUB RACES.

(Abridged from the Wagga Express.)

FIRST DAY—WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

THE attendance on the course on Wednesday was very large, but not excessive in comparison with previous years. The morning opened with every promise of a hot day, and the promise was fulfilled accurately; for although the sky was occasionally overcast the heat was oppressive. On the arrival of his Excellency (who, accompanied with Lady Robinson, Miss Robinson, and other members of the vicregal party, were driven to the course in an elegant four-in-hand) the band played the National Anthem, the entire assemblage standing, hats off. Hearty cheers were given for Sir Hercules and his family, who were conducted to a box in the Grand Stand, specially furnished for their convenience. The Governor having bowed his acknowledgments, the warning bell was sounded for the first race on the programme.

Mares' Produce Stakes, a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, with 2 forfeit, with 40 added. Colts, 8 st. 7 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 4 lbs. Entries closed with 23 nominations. Entrance free. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. C. M. Lloyd's b m Swiveller, by Snowden—Little Nell (W. Higginbotham) 1
Mr. J. A. Dallas's g c ——, by Lecturer—Riverina (Waterman) ... 2
H. J. Bowler's b f ——, by Australian—Princess (Hales) ... 3
H. Kett's g c Robin Hood, by Snowden (D. Sullivan) ...

The flag fell to a fair start, the Lecturer colt taking the lead with the rest close up. Swiveller soon came to the front, and it was riding and whipping to the finish as the horses galloped down the straight. Swiveller won without difficulty notwithstanding the pace, and Mr. Bowler's filly came in a very respectable third. Time, 1 minute 22 seconds.

Selling Stakes, of 50 sovereigns. The winner to be sold for £40. Weight for age. 1¼ mile.

Mr. M. H. Devlin's g g Melbourne, 5 years, 7 st 6 lbs, £10 (P. Figott) 1
H. J. Bowler's b c Cornstalk, 3 years, 7 st 6 lbs, £40 (Hailes) 2
Messrs. Bowen and M'Alister's ch h Commission Agent, 6 years, 8 st 5 lbs, £20 (M. Thompson) 3

A good start was effected, and the horses raced for a considerable distance in a cluster. Half-way round Melbourne took a decided lead closely attended on by Commission Agent and Cornstalk, the latter racing Melbourne very gamely to the post. Time, 2 minutes 20 seconds. Melbourne was purchased by Mr. P. Glennister for £54, presenting a gain of £44 to the club.

Wagga Gold Cup.—Gold Cup, value 100 sovereigns, presented by Mr. John Cox, and a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, 5 sovereigns forfeit for acceptors, with 1000 guineas added; 5 sovereigns entrance. The winner of any handicap race of the value of 200 sovereigns after the declaration of the weights to carry 6 lbs.; of two or more such races, 10 lbs. extra; of any such race of the value of 100 sovereigns, 4 lbs.; of two or more such races, 7 lbs. extra. Second horse to receive 200 guineas, and third horse 100 guineas, out of the stakes. 2 miles.

Mr. T. Ivory's br h Sterling, 6 years, 8 st 7 lbs (Pigott) ... 1
H. J. Bowler's b g Mountaineer, 6 years, 7 st 6 lbs. (Hailes) 2
J. Tait's b h Melbourne, 5 years, 7 st 12 lbs (Waterman) ... 3

Upwards of seventy nominations were received for the Cup. Once under way, Bee-wing faced the running, and came round past the stand at a rattling pace, closely followed by Terror, all the rest in a mass. The game old mare held her place in front for a considerable distance, and although several times challenged refused to succumb until her stock of staying power was exhausted. The pace was tremendous, and the way in which the horses stuck together rendered it very difficult to distinguish the occasional changes of position. Nearing home it seemed that the Cup would be snatched by Melbourne, but Sterling made a grand effort towards the finish, and with Mountaineer close behind him, successfully contended for the front place. The run down the straight was a sight to be remembered, and the cheers that greeted the winner were general and hearty, notwithstanding the disappointment of many who had put their money on Sibyl and Cœlite, both of whom were much fancied in the outside betting. This is one of the quickest Cup races that has been run on Wagga course, the time, 3 minutes 35½ seconds, being 3½ seconds shorter than last year's.

Maiden Plate, a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, 2 forfeit, with £25 added. For all maiden horses, including winners of two-year-old stakes. The winner of any race after date of entrance, to carry 5 lbs. extra; of two or more races, 7 lbs. extra. The second horse to receive 25 sovereigns out of the stake. One mile and a half.

Mr. T. Ivory's b c Fernhill, 3 years, 7 st 4 lbs (Pigott) ... 1
C. M. Lloyd's b f Quebec, 3 years, 7 st 1 lb (Sharey) ... 2
L. Ryan's b c Wizard, 4 years, 8 st 5 lbs (Thompson) ... 3

A capital start was made, the horses getting away in a line, and at the instant Leonard took the lead, and came past the stand at a great pace, closely mated with Zuleika, Quebec, and Zella. At about half the distance Leopard retired, and was practically out of the race, Woodcock taking the premier place, with Fernhill lying well on his quarter. The rest of the ruck kept well together throughout the journey. Woolstock was quickly overhauled by Fernhill, and a few strides later by Quebec and Wizard, who raced well to the finish. Time, 3 minutes 4 seconds.

Selling Hurdle Race of 50 sovereigns. The winner to be sold by auction for £40; if entered to be sold for £30, allowed 7 lbs.; if for £20, 14 lbs.; if for £10, 21 lbs. Over ten leaps, about 3 feet 6 inches high. Weight for age. Twice round and a distance.

Mr. E. Lintott's b g Counterjumper, aged, 9 st 7 lbs, £40 (Docherty) 1
J. Gorman's b g Bondo, aged, 9 st, £30 (Gorman) 2

The race was devoid of any special incident, with the exception of Swimrock and another, that came down and got rid of their riders. From the commencement it was pretty clear that, bar accidents, the race was at the disposal of Counterjumper, although Bondo, notwithstanding a damaged near hind fetlo k, ran him very closely and pluckily. Bondo baulked once, and but for this he would have stood a fair chance of overtaking Counterjumper. Some of the horses showed a very pretty style of jumping.

SECOND DAY.—THURSDAY.

There was a marked falling-off in the numbers who visited the course on the first day of the meeting. Punctual to time, Sir Hercules Robinson, Lady Robinson, and party drove up to the stand, and were received with loud cheers, the band of Burton's circus playing the National Anthem.

Two-year-old Stakes, a sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns, with 50 sovereigns added. Colts 8 st. 10 lbs., fillies 8 st. 7 lbs. Winners—once 5 lbs., twice or more 7 lbs. extra. 5 furlongs.

Mr. J. A. Dallas's g c by Lecturer—Riverina, 8 st. 10 lbs. (Waterman) 1
C. M. Lloyd's b c Swiveller, 8 st. 10 lbs. (Higinbotham) ... 2
H. J. Bowler's b f by Australian—Princess, 8 st. 10 lbs. (Hailes) 3
H. Kett's g c Robin Hood, 8 st. 10 lbs. (Sims) ...

A very good start. Lecturer colt, the favourite, led off strongly, closely pressed by Swiveller. Princess filly and Robin Hood kept even distance behind, at about twenty lengths between the two pairs. This was a quick run, and would have been faster if Swiveller could have challenged Lecturer in earnest. As it was, Mr. Dallas's colt, piloted by Waterman, landed the sovereigns easily, four lengths ahead, hands down. Time, 1 minute 9 seconds.

Wagga Derby, a sweepstakes of 10 sovereigns each, 2 forfeit, or 5 if declared, with 50 sovereigns added. For three-year-olds—colts 8 st. 10 lbs.; fillies, 8 st. 5 lbs. The second horse to receive 20 sovereigns out of the stake. 1¼ mile.

Mr. J. A. Dallas's g f Zella, 8 st 5 lbs (Waterman) 1
W. O. Wanderer's ch f Florinda (late Rylong filly), 8 st 5 lbs (Thompson) 2

Florinda led off with a spurt, the start being very even. The Snowdon filly however was not far behind, and for about half a mile raced hard with Zella. At about a mile Thompson was seen whipping and riding and it was evident that the chance of the chesnut was cheap, Zella won easily. Time, 2 minutes 55 seconds.

Grand Stand Handicap, of 300 sovereigns; the second horse to receive 20 sovereigns out of the stake. The winner of any handicap race of the value of 100 sovereigns after the declaration of the weight to carry 5 lbs., of two or more such races 7 lbs., or of the Wagga Cup 10 lbs. extra. One mile and a quarter.

Mr. D. Grant's br c Fisherman, 4 years, 7 st 8 lbs (Davis) ... 1
H. J. Bowler's b f Killarney, 3 years, 7 st 2 lbs (Hailes) ... 2
W. J. M'Connell's ch c Saladin, 4 years, 7 st 10 lbs (Thomas) 3

Mr. Croft succeeded in getting the horses away well together at the drop of the flag, and Beeswing led off in about the same style she adopted in the Cup race. The mare compelled the rest to travel, and the time was quick in consequence. Sonneteer collared Beeswing at about three furlongs, and eventually took the lead, Fisherman lying in wait at a well contained pace as third. He let seeing his advantage, and having so far reserved his power, brought Killarney up, and quickly established his claim to second place. The chestnut colt, Saladin, ridden by Thomas, made a good effort for a place, and came in third. Fisherman passing the judge first in fine style. Leopard, ridden by a small boy with a very good seat, stayed behind at the start, and at length bolted, taking three of the fences. The plucky little jockey stuck to the colt and negotiated the jumps cleverly, but at the third he came off, and Leopard was of course out of the race. The courage of this youngster was so much admired that a subscript on of over £5 was raised at once as a present to him. Time, 2 minutes 13 seconds.

Hurdle Race, a handicap sweepstakes of 5 sovereigns each, 2 forfeit, with 100 added; the second horse to receive 20 sovereigns out of the stake; over 10 leaps about 3 feet 6 inches high.

Mr. F. C. Gowder's ch g Everyday, aged, 10 st 7 lbs 1
M. H. Devlin's b g Uncle Ned, 6 years, 9 st 2
H. J. Bowler's b g Erin's Isle, aged, 8 st 10 lbs 3

The horses got away quietly, and without giving any trouble to the starter, coming down the straight at a moderate pace. Everyday led over the first jump side by side with Erin's Isle, Uncle Ned taking the leap three or four lengths in the rear. At the second jump Erin's Isle fell but was quickly caught, and although because of this accident he lost ground, he was able to recover his position to some extent, and came in not a bad third. Everyday maintained his place and jumped well all round; Uncle Ned raced strongly home, and came in a good second. The time was not taken, but the race was a smart one.

All-aged Stakes of 100 sovereigns; for all horses; weight for age; one mile and a half.

Mr. C. M. Lloyd's b f Quebec, 3 years, 7 st 11lb (Sharey) ... 1
T. Ivory's b c Fernhill, 3 years, 7 st 4 lbs (Pigott) ... 2
L. Ryan's b g Wizard, 4 years, 8 st 6 lbs (Thompson) ... 3

Quebec and Lauwine led past the post, closely followed by Coventry. These positions were maintained for about half the distance, when Fernhill and Wizard drew up, and cut out the running. At the corner gate all the horses appeared in a cluster, but Mr. Lloyd's filly turned on the steam and came down the straight at a rattling pace, leaving no shadow of doubt as to his chances. Fernhill made a good attempt for the premier position, but fa led, and Wizard came in third: the rest whipping up for places. Time, 2 minutes 48 seconds.

Flying Handicap of 50 sovereigns. Three-quarters of a mile.

Mr. D. Grant's br c Fisherman, 4 years, 8 st 4 lbs (Davis) ... 1
C. Edgehill's b g Right Bower, 6 years, 7 st 1 lb (Huxley). 2
Messrs. Bowen and M'Alister's ch m Alice May, 5 years, 6 st 13 lbs (Wall) 3

Right Bower led off, and looked like winning, till Fisherman challenged him, and showed him the way to the judge's box. Time, 1 minute 10 seconds.

THIRD DAY (FRIDAY).

The gathering on the course to-day was smaller than was expected.

Town Plate, a handicap of 500 sovereigns; second horse to receive 30 sovereigns out of the stake; 1¼ mile.

Mr. J. Tait's b h Melbourne, 5 years, 8 st 7 lbs (Pigott) ... 1
E. Paget's g g Huntsman, aged, 6 st 4 lbs (Phelps) ... 2
H. J. Bowler's b f Killarney, 3 years, 7 st 8 lbs (Hailes) ... 3

After several abortive attempts the pace got away, and Snowden led, with Melbourne, Killarney, and Mountaineer alongside, and running up strongly. Very soon Fisherman took the lead and raced with Snowden neck and neck. At half-round all the horses were together, Fisherman leading. Here Melbourne fell back, but was hard held. Ruby now retired to the last place, and was out of the running, much to the disappointment of several who had fancied her in the ring. Fisherman increased his lead, but was quickly collared by Mountaineer; but Melbourne put on the pace, and coming up right through, took the first place which he maintained to the finish.

Prince of Wales Stakes of 75 sovereigns; weight for age; the winner to be sold by auction for 50 sovereigns; if entered to be sold for 50 sovereigns, allowed 7 lbs.; if for 40 sovereigns, 14 lbs.; if for 30 sovereigns, 21 lbs.; and if for 20 sovereigns, 28 lbs. One mile and three-quarters.

Mr. C. Edgehill's b g Right Bower, 8 years, 7 st. 11 lbs., £50 (Boyle) ...

GRAZING—PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE.

VI.

If we may judge of the future from the present, we would say that the chaos now existing contains elements that must before long lead to the dissolution and reconstruction of our land system.

The utterly negative absurdity of our present policy, which equally repels population, hampers pastoral progress, and favours at times foreclosure and ruin, at times monopoly and absenteeism, must ere long tell on thinking people.

The growing conviction that a better state of things is possible, the better apprehension of that almost untapped source of wealth and prosperity, "Homestead Settlement," and the weariness of all honest intelligent men with a law which thrives only on mutual wrong, can hardly fail to lead the public mind in the direction of reform. When thought has reached this point, then it will be plain that our prosperity, whether called agricultural or pastoral, in no way depends either on ministerial ingenuity or on the smiles of financial authorities.

If we may reason from the common course of nature, the grasses of our pastures will not not cease growing, nor will the alternation of our seasons be arrested, even though this present Ministry should be out of power, and even if our grazing arrangements should go into a groove where run-jobbing and money-lending may be unknown.

The wealth flowing from our pastures will continue to flow and to increase in volume as we add to the security of our tenure and enlarge the number of our land owners, as we get rid of our squabbles and adopt a method of rational administration.

The key to such a reconstruction of our system as would benefit every land-holder alike and treble their numbers is in our own hands. The annual waste of our resources, the extent of wholesome settlement prevented or checked, our losses from intimidation and black mail, the costs of law and officialism, far outweigh in value the "surplus" which is the boast of ourGovernment and the future bane of our country, which is raised by the prompting of class antagonism, and which is but a fund for the endowment of political jobbery and the fattenning of political quacks.

The direction in which we advocate a change involves no mystery, and appeals to no untried theory. It simply points to a movement towards wholesome "homestead settlement" from our present vicious method.

It simply involves the adapting of our standard industry to the growth of population. It is only proposed to fall back on that early method of which the practical results are written in plain letters in the success of the first settlers and their families.

It simply points out that the resources, both of the country and the people, that raised the germ of a healthful community fifty years ago are available yet in greater abundance and greater variety than ever, and it is prepared to suggest a plain and simple method for the satisfaction of existing interests.

Fortunately the changes of half a century have left the original frame of settlement so far untouched in the old districts as to place within our reach the means of laying before our readers a comparison of two equal areas of country, with the results shown in their occupation, one of the tracts being settled before 1835 under the system of Crown grants, and the other twenty years later, consequently purely under squatting and selection.

The county of Breadalbane is poor third-class country. It is called by the Riverina people "sour grass country." It is sandstone intersected by granite, with a limestone ridge running through it. It is high, and has a long winter. Its area is about forty miles each way, or one million of acres. About one-third of this consists of stony stringy-bark ranges, which nobody will ever take up. The good land is all freehold. The pre-emptive leases go up back creeks; but they are too poor to be selected.

The crop grown in this county is very trifling. Few of the larger landowners grow anything at all, and not above one-third of the smaller settlers. All live mainly by their cattle and sheep—chiefly by cattle—and the management among the small settlers is as bad as it can possibly be. Still, all live—and generally live well. The contract work, shearing, carrying, and numerous local industries—such as fellmongering, tanning, lime-burning, sawing—employ many of the smaller settlers; and, moreover, many of them supplement their means by handicrafts—such as wheelwrights' work and shoemaking. In fact, the community is mutually self-supporting; and it may be fairly taken as an illustration of freehold or homestead settlement.

Common talk often speaks of Breadalbane as a squatting district, but in readily it has nothing to do with squatting whatever, and never had. This inaccurate diction leads at times to much confusion of ideas.

One or two of the larger landowners, indeed, call themselves squatters, not considering, or, perhaps, comprehending the real meaning of the term, or, it may be, merely from their wishing to mark their exalted social status From a similar habit of inaccuracy they have a way of giving out once a year that the selectors (meaning every man with fewer acres than themselves) are starving, that property is only an incumbrance and misfortune to the lower classes, &c.; but the fact is that nobody in the county has ever starved yet, except the unfortunate cattle, and they would not starve but from the negligence and laziness of the owners. If all the small settlers put in a few acres of crop, and saved a stack of hay for winter feed, they would every man be twice as well off as they are. and their cattle would not starve.

Breadalbane is occupied as follows:—It contains 6 holdings of from 12,000 to 30,000 acres—150 inhabitants of all ages, 10,000 cattle, and 30,000 sheep; 12 holdings of from 3000 to 12,000 acres—180 inhabitants of all ages, 5000 cattle, and 15,000 sheep; 25 holdings of from 640 to 3000 acres—300 inhabitants of all ages, 4000 cattle, and 12,000 sheep; 50 holdings of from 320 to 640 acres—300 inhabitants of all ages, 4000 cattle, and 4000 sheep; 150 holdings of from 40 to 320 acres—750 inhabitants of all ages, 4800 cattle, and 2000 sheep; 3 villages—450 inhabitants of all ages, and 400 cattle—in all, 243 holdings, 3 villages, 2030 inhabitants, 29,100 cattle, and 63,000 sheep.

There is besides in this county the chief town of the district, but we do not include this, as it does not depend entirely on the local rural trade.

In the three villages each family possesses a few head of cattle, and the men are employed in contract work and various trades.

The above estimate we believe to be approximately correct, and the number both of inhabitants and live stock to be below the mark.

Breadalbane is in fact, with all drawbacks of soil and climate, and all deficiencies of its inhabitants, a vigorous rural community.

In contrast we propose to present to our readers an equal area of country on a western river, comprising the five stations of Milroy, Bibadjan, Muntawang, Widgy, and Mandaray. These runs are of course out of the sour grass country. Almost every acre in any of the five is equal in grass-growing power to three of the best of Breadalbane. The five runs belong to four proprietors, two being resident, and two represented by managers. No selection has taken place on any of them yet, the frontages being well secured according to law. A Sydney merchant owns two of the stations, which he has never seen; a Melbourne speculator owns another, he was once upon it for a day, and the two others were bought three years ago by the present proprietors at high prices, and they "are working them out." The total population of the five stations, two being cattle and three sheep, is, counting women and children, about one hundred and forty; and there is a floating number of some forty men back and forward, being shearers, drovers, carriers, and so on.

The stock on the country is 20,000 cattle and 140,000 sheep. The annual produce is worth £55,000, of which about one-tenth is spent in station expenses. By some unexplained fiction all this wealth is supposed to benefit the district; but the real *beneficiaries* are so placed that they never contribute a farthing to the national advantage, and fulfil no social or civic duty. Except as stomachs to absorb the fruits of the earth, they are to all intents ciphers.

The contrast then stands as follows:—

One million of acres in the settled districts, or "sour grass country," is occupied by 2030 inhabitants, with 29,100 cattle and 63,000 sheep. A large proportion of the heads of families are living on their own land and nearly all have stock. Against

One million of acres, being the celebrated fattening stations Milroy, Bibadjan, Muntawang, Widgy, and Mandaray—all saltbush and volcanic plains—with forty miles frontage on both sides of the Yarran, is occupied by 140 inhabitants, with 20,000 cattle and 140,000 sheep.

Two of the residents have a contingent claim to property in this country when their bills are met. All the rest are there by the year or month on wages. The only other place in this piece of country is a pothouse on Mandaray, where the shearers change their cheques. It is brutally filthy, and can have been licensed for no good reasons.

One sometimes hears that this latter method is necessarily the first stage of occupation, and that these five stations and others like them, will by a gradual process, take the same form as the County of Breadalbane. When, we would like to ask? When the land is wanted for agriculture. Yes—when the Greek Kalends arrive—"when the kye comes hame."

Go down to Riverina, and say to the owner of Windabyne station that you want some of his land for agriculture, and he will tell you that he has none to spare; he wants it all; and, if you try to select on him, the chances are ten to one he will "best" you, and you will only lose your time and money. In like manner these five runs, a little further north, will, under our present admirable land law, in a few years be so thoroughly protected by volunteer land orders and improvement purchases that a selector will be clever who can find space to settle on. Does this process look like any purpose of quitting hold of the country? Is it not childish to pretend to believe anything else but the plain fact,—that these stations are intended to be kept as they are, and that, whether the ostensible proprietors sink or swim, the money power will press and consolidate them more and more into the shape of freehold estates.

This is the natural and inevitable consequence of our run-jobbing tenure. A transferable lease is acquired for a few pounds which conveys an actual title to country into hands that will never willingly slacken their grip till the "crack of doom." Selection, as things are, provides no solvent for this monopoly; even where it has succeeded it has only established one form of evil for another. The value of the old method, under which Breadalbane was laid out, consists in this—that it gave fair openings to men of all degrees and various means, while it left no scope for the abuses in which our modern system culminates.

We would then confidently ask these questions, in view of the contrast presented,—

Which plan is best adapted for our social and industrial welfare? Which is most in accordance with a rational idea of colonization? And which is most favourable to our national growth?

One very marked feature in the growth of our grazing system has been the increased and ever-increasing size of the runs. At first a run was 16,000 acres, the area estimated to carry 4000 sheep, and it was thought to be a very fair extent of country for a man to begin upon. Then, under the orders in Council, it became common to tender for four runs or blocks, afterwards eight; and, with the Queensland rush, when speculation took great dimensions, stations began to be reckoned by hundreds of thousands of acres, and now they have reached to millions.

There are runs taken up on the Diamantina and other western Queensland rivers twice the size of the county of Breadalbane.

This must all tend to an unwholesome growth that will leave a riddle for the future of Queensland to solve.

Among other reasons that lead us to anticipate a change in our grazing policy is the reflection that we can find only through the agency of a settled freehold population the means by which the problems of grass culture, minute paddooking, and other obvious improvements can be carried out. It is only when our system begins to approach real stock-farming that we shall be able to meet with comparative indifference the alternations of wet and dry seasons, or that will enable us to cope with disease through a rational method of personal observation and study without being victims, as at present, to periodical panic and quackery.

There is another matter rising to view that threatens before long to assume serious proportions. The increase of the wild denizens of the forest, since the removal of their natural enemies, is already causing the destruction of pasture on large uninhabited runs. The future extent of this scourge we cannot judge of, but during the last few years, heedless of our experience of the kangaroos' ravages, we have been turning loose a much more destructive animal. The hare finds cover anywhere, and will increase in almost all kinds of country. Here the dog breeds several times in the year, and has three or four leverets at a time. The animal seems, too, to become stronger and swifter in Australia. No dogs will keep down the number when once they are fairly fixed in the ground. The gun is the only remedy, and unless we get population, it will not be surprising to find the hares doing everywhere very much what the kangaroos are doing in certain districts.

These various considerations all tend in one direction, and it will be a good day for New South Wales when we determine to adopt a land system that will harmonise our standard industry with the spread of household life, that will rub out our paltry class squabbles, and blend us all into one nation.

CAPRICORNUS.

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—December 12.

IN BANCO.

FOURTH TERM.

Before their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Mr. Justice FAUCETT.

EQUITY APPEALS.

DIBBS v. BROWN.—PLAINTIFF'S PETITION.

The arguments in this appeal were resumed from last September, and were not concluded when the Court rose.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 11.

Before their Honors the CHIEF JUSTICE, Mr. Justice HARGRAVE, and Sir WILLIAM MANNING.

BUTCHER v. BOROUGH OF WOOLLAHRA.

This was a motion to make absolute a rule nisi for a new trial, on the grounds following:—1. That the verdict was against evidence. 2. That the damages were excessive. 3. That his Honor was wrong in holding that the defendants would be responsible, under the circumstances of the case, if more water came on to the plaintiff's house by reason of the kerbing and guttering than otherwise would have come. 4. That his Honor should have held that the defendants were not responsible if the kerbing and guttering had been properly constructed, and so continued until the stoppage caused by the embankment, and that the defendants were not guilty of the alleged negligence merely for omitting to provide against the overflow so caused.

The action was for constructing certain kerbing and guttering so carelessly and negligently as to cast certain sewage matter, filth, and water on to the plaintiff's premises. The trial was held last November, and a verdict was returned for the plaintiff, with damages for £300.

On the motion of the defendants, the Court granted a rule nisi for a new trial.

Mr. M. H. Stephen Mr. Darley, and Mr. Want, appeared in support of the rule; Mr. Butler, Q.C., and Mr. Davis appeared to show cause.

The plaintiff consenting to reduce the damages to £150, the Court discharged the rule, with costs.

The CHIEF JUSTICE said: This action was brought by the plaintiff against the defendants for negligently constructing and keeping constructed certain drains which caused an overflow of water and sewage matter on to the plaintiff's premises.

The plaintiff's house was situated on the South Head road, where that road was intersected by James-street. To the north, east, and west of the house the land was higher than the road. There was evidence that before any houses were built or drains formed that the rain water falling in that neighbourhood used to flow over the surface somewhere about the position of plaintiff's house. The waters falling on the higher lands used to drain away to the lower lands over the land now the plaintiff's. It used to run away as surface water; in no sense of the word did it form a watercourse: it did not flow down a channel through defined banks. According to one of the witnesses, the water flowed over a surface about sixty yards wide. It flowed thence across the South Head Road on to the water reserve, where it helped to swell the water in a swamp or morass. After the plaintiff's house was built a gutter was formed down the middle of what is now called James-street, down which the surface water flowed, and was then taken by a pipe under the South Head Road. The defendants afterwards formed and made James-street and made the fall towards a gutter and kerbing constructed close to the plaintiff's house. Then the water, &c., collected by the gutter was taken under South Head Road to the water reserve. That was the state of things for some time, till the Corporation, for the purpose of preventing house sewage and other offensive matter from running on to the water reserve, built a dam on the boundary of the reserve which had the effect of damming back the water which flowed down the South Head Road, together with that which flowed down James-street. The water and sewage so dammed back rose to the level of the basement of the plaintiff's house, and poured into his cellar, to the injury and damage caused by such flooding, which happened more than once, of the plaintiff's premises. From the evidence it was impossible to say how much of the damage incurred was done by the water collected on South Head Road (for which the trustees of that road would be liable,) and how much by the water, &c., which came down James-street. Beyond doubt the larger quantity came down the South Head Road. The jury were told that the defendants were not liable for any damage done by water which came down the South Head Road; they were only liable for damage caused by water, &c., which came down James-street. It was their duty to take into consideration only the water and other matter which came on to the plaintiff's premises from James-street, and to consider whether the gutters, &c., of the defendants sent more water, &c., on to the plaintiff's house than otherwise would have gone there. The jury were also told to award to the plaintiffs such a sum as in their estimation would fairly compensate him for the damage done to his premises by the overflow from the drains of the defendants. In such a case, and on such evidence, the amount to be awarded as compensation was not a mere matter of calculation, but depended on the view the jury might take of the whole of the case.

A new trial was now asked for on the grounds following—[His Honor read the grounds as above set out]: At the time there was no exception taken to his Honor's direction when he told the jury that the Corporation had a right to build the dam to protect the water reserve from the drainage of the higher lands. The dam did not block up any watercourse, but only kept back the surface drainage, rain water, and other matter which flowed over the surface through no particular channel. Every person had a perfect right to use his own land, so as to protect it from water flowing, in no defined watercourse, from the higher surrounding land. It was now contended by the defendants that the Corporation had no power to build the dam in question, so as to pen back the drainage from the higher lands, even if such drainage did not flow down through defined banks. The question was by no means free from difficulty. It was not so plain as it seemed to be at first sight. His Honor's opinion was formed at the trial on expressions to be found in the judgments in *Naild v. the London and North-Western Railway Company* (*L. R.*, 10 *Exc.* 4). Those expressions would be considered hereafter. His Honor was of opinion that the 12th section of the Water Supply Act gave the Corporation power to stop, either by erecting a dam or otherwise, any sewer or drain running into the water reserve. [The section was read.] The words of the Act were not to be interpreted as if the drain or sewer had to be in actual contact with the water reserve before the Corporation could interfere. The object of the section was to give the Corporation power to guard against the pollution of the water, an effect which might be caused by a drain or sewer which poured out its contents many yards away from the reserve, as in the present instance. The Corporation were empowered to put a stop to the drainage of any gutters into the water reserve. The fact that a fine was inflicted on persons so polluting the water reserve gave the Corporation the necessary powers to stop such cause of pollution. Under the powers conferred upon them by the Act, his Honor was disposed to think that the Corporation were justified in the erection of the dam in question to protect the water reserve from the drainage of South Head Road and the other drainage poured into the sewers of that road by the neighbouring boroughs or municipalities.

From *Addison on Torts* and *Gale on Easements* passages were read, which seemed to show that a person had a right to have the water collected, or falling, on his land, to flow on to the lower adjacent lands. For the text, two cases were cited, neither of which on examination turned out to be any authority, each of those cases had reference to streams with defined channels. The French law had also been referred to; that however was of no authority, the Court was not bound by it. Many cases had been referred to, not one of which bore out the contention that where there was no watercourse, higher land owners had a right to drain their land over lower lands. In some cases there were expressions tending that way, but there was no actual decision. There might be cases where the owner of the lower land, if he had the right to pen back all of the drainage from the higher lands, might render the higher land useless, as where the several pieces of land were almost on the same level and of large extent. Again, if the owner of a small piece of land in a city could not protect his land from the drainage of lands estimated above him as his land would be virtually almost useless. To apply the principle contended for, would be in most cases an outrage on common sense, and would work manifest and great injustice. At the trial, the bar referred to the case (in *L. R.*, 10 *Ex.* 4) cited above. In that case *Bramwell B.* is reported to have said, "But it is argued that the defendants had no right to defend themselves against the flood. That is an argument which I cannot understand: the flood is a common enemy against which every man has a right to defend himself, and it would be most mischievous if the law were otherwise, for a man must not stand by and see his property destroyed out of fear lest some neighbour might say 'You have caused me an injury.' The law allows what I may term a kind of reasonable selfishness in such matters; it says, 'Let everyone look out for himself, and protect his own interest.' And he who puts up a barricade against a flood is entitled to say to his neighbour who complains of it, 'why did not you do the same?' I think what is said in *Menzies v. Earl of Breadalbane*, 3 *Bligh*, *N. S.* 414, is an authority for this, and the rule so laid down is quite consistent with what one would understand to be the natural rule." The learned Baron continued "When indeed there is a natural outlet for natural water, no one has a right for his own purposes to diminish it, and if he does so, he is, with some qualification perhaps, liable to anyone who is injured by his act, no matter where the water which does the injury comes into the watercourse, I say with some qualification, because it may be that were in the case of a natural watercourse the riparian owner is entitled to protect himself against extraordinary floods by keeping off extraordinary water." In the same case Pigott B., in giving judgment to the same effect, said "they (the defendants) have not interfered with any natural flow of water, nor with the stream of the river, they have only adopted precautions to defend their property against what may be described as the extraordinary casualty of a great flood breaking into the canal. I can see no authority which forbids a man from protecting his property in this way." Baron Amphlett's judgment is to the same effect. No authority has been produced to show that the right contended for by the defendants existed. Instead of the dam the Corporation could have built a row of houses, and so have brought about the same effect; and it could not be that an action would in that case lie against them for stopping the water. For the damage done to the plaintiff's house the jury awarded £300 as compensation, which is said to be excessive, as the evidence showed that the whole damage done did not exceed that sum, and that it was proved that the greater part of that damage was caused by the flood waters collected on South Head Road. In his Honor's opinion the damages were excessive, and unless the plaintiff consented to reduce them, the rule should be made absolute on that ground. The damages should be reduced to £150. If the plaintiff consented to such reduction, the rule would be discharged.

Mr. Justice HARGRAVE concurred with the Chief Justice except as to the last point. In his Honor's opinion the amount of damages were not excessive. The plaintiff's house was rendered uninhabitable, and the whole of the cellarage had been flooded more than once. Furthermore, the jury had had the advantage of a view, and so were in a far better position to judge of the amount of damage caused by the defective drains of the defendants. As to surface water flowing in an undefined course over land slopes his Honor cited and read from the following cases:—*The Grand Junction Canal Company v. Shrugar* (*L. R. 6 Ch. App.*; 434 (1871)) *Claxton v. Claxton*, 7 *Jr. Rep. C. L.* 23 (1876), which exactly follow and adopt the decision of the House of Lords in *Chesseman v. Richards*, 7 *H. of L.*, 349 (1859).

Sir WILLIAM MANNING was of opinion that the Corporation had no right to stop the run of the water by the erection of the dam in question, and cited *Re Trafford* (1 *B. and Ad.* 874) in error (8 *Bing.* 204), where it was held that there was no difference between flood water and an ordinary stream, and that the defendants could not, for their own benefit, alter the course in which the flood water had been accustomed to run. His Honor was further of opinion that the Water Act did not justify the erection of the dam. His Honor concurred with the Chief Justice in thinking that the damages were excessive. He even thought that the sum proposed was too large; but, out of deference to the Chief Justice, his Honor would concur with the Court, and agree to discharge the rule with costs, if the plaintiff consented to reduce the damages to £150.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the CHIEF COMMISSIONER.

In the matter of John Henry Gribble, Mr. Bull applied for a certificate. His Honor said that the accounts filed by insolvent were impassible and absurd on the face of them, directed that an affidavit in explanation should be filed, and adjourned the hearing until the 12th of February next.

In the matter of Francis Larter, an adjourned application for a certificate. His Honor said that he had read the affidavit in explanation; but he did not think that it was sufficient to answer many of the matters he had referred to the other day. He would reserve his decision, with the view to consider what period of suspension was necessary, though he was quite certain that a suspension was necessary.

Mr. Pilcher, instructed by Mr. Brennan, appeared in support of an application for a certificate on behalf of James Richard Hatcher. Mr. Manning, instructed by Mr. R. Forster, opposed the application, on the grounds that insolvent fraudulently and by means of false representations contracted debts with Colin Ross without having reasonable or probable expectation of being able to pay, that he gave unjust preferences to certain creditors, that he did not make a full and fair disclosure of his property, and had removed and sold certain property. The first objection was abandoned. As to the removal of property it was contended that the evidence went to the reverse effect. As to with regard to the matter of fraudulent preference it was contended that the debts were paid *bona fide* by the insolvent without a knowledge that he was in insolvent circumstances.

His Honor directed the issue of certificates as follows:—On the application of Mr. Way, to Henry Sterliker Killick, to Solomon Nathan, to Frederick Lichfield; and on the application of Mr. W. Curtis, to Thomas Moon.

The further hearing of the matter of Gillies and Cohen v. Braun was proceeded with until 4 o'clock, and was then adjourned until the next day.

SURRENDERS.

Luke Murphy, of Sydney, labourer. Liabilities, £99 11s. Assets, £6. Mr. Sandeman, official assignee.

David Lesseberg, of Yass, watchmaker. Schedule and statement, under rule 20, to be filed on or before the 22nd December. Mr. Lyons, official assignee.

SCHEDULES FILED.

Joseph Cohen, of West Maitland, brewer. Liabilities, £577 10s 4d. Assets, £6.

William Henry Williams, of West Maitland, brewer. Liabilities, £722 5s. Assets, £10.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Wednesday, December 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: David Mitchell, first and only meeting; Thomas Campbell, first and only meeting; Maurice Roach, special, for proof of debts; John Thomas Reynolds, adjourned from the 22nd of November last; Josiah Richard Traeve, sole remaining partner of "Wright and Co."; Francis Henry Grundy, first.

Wednesday, December 13, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Frederick John Platt Hepworth, special, for proof of debt, at Tumut.

Friday, December 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Joseph Davis, third; Charles Clissold, first and only meeting; Fanny Johnson and Edward Carroll, third; Joseph Brearly, third; Estate of William Frederick Cane (deceased), special, for proof of debts; Henry Samuel, special, for proof of debts; John Hurley, special, for proof of debts; William Edward Quelch, for ratification or otherwise of directions of creditors; Nathaniel Wallis the younger, adjourned *sine die* from the 6th instant; Charles Hendricks, special, for examination of insolvent.

Friday, December 15, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: James Patterson, first and only meeting, at Grafton; Alfred Mackney, first and only meeting, at Grafton.

Monday, December 18, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Arthur Frederick Bemmington, special, for proof of debts, and examination of insolvent, if required, at Yass.

Tuesday, December 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: George Hervé Mingaye, first and only meeting; Thomas Ryan, first and only meeting; Robert Henry Bland West Stretton, first and only meeting; Stephen Evangelist Bloomfield, first and only meeting; Francis Henry Grundy, second.

Tuesday, December 19, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: Thomas Freeman, first and only meeting at Wagga Wagga.

Wednesday, December 20.—Vacation begins.

Wednesday, December 20, at 11 a.m.—Before the District Commissioner: C. Young, second, at Carcoar.

COURT BUSINESS.

Thursday, December 14, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: Archibald Liddle, directions of creditors from the 23rd of November last; 1st estate of Henry Sterliker Killick, 1st plan, dividend 9½d in the £ on concurrent proofs, and paying three preferent proofs in full; 2nd estate of William Gordon Brereton, 1st dividend 1s 9½d in the £ on concurrent proofs and paying seven preferent proofs in full; estate of William Rushby, motion to release estate from sequestration; estate of William West, motion to vary proof of Venables and Hall and Walsh. Compulsory Sequestrations: Mason, Brothers v. David Moses Solomon: Woolnough and another v. Cowen, adjourned from the 7th instant; William Hood v. Magrie, for ratification or otherwise of directions; estate of Thomas Hale, 1st plan, dividend 1s. 6d. in the £ on proved concurrent debts; estate of William Dillon, an account current only, showing the disposal of the realised assets; estate of Nicholas Bradley, motion to release estate from sequestration.

APPLICATIONS FOR CERTIFICATES.

Tuesday, December 19th, at 11 a.m.—Before the Chief Commissioner: John Mitchell, Charles Vaughan Waldron, Anders Larsen Sorensen, adjourned from the 28th of November last; Edward Joseph Martin, adjourned from the 5th instant.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before Messrs. Bailey, Hughes, Perdrian, Mills, R. Murray, and Heslet.

Thirteen persons were fined for drunkenness; one of whom, Annie Lee, was further charged with having, after arrest for the first offence, made use of indecent language, on which ground she was sentenced, in addition, to pay 10s., or to be imprisoned three days.

John Mongan, found guilty of having offended against decency in Hyde Park, was sentenced to pay a penalty of 10s., or to be imprisoned three days; and Henry Blayham, for indecent behaviour in Regent-street, was required to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned seven days.

Thomas Williams was summarily convicted of having stolen sundry articles of wearing apparel, valued at 40s., the property of Thomas Rochford, and was sentenced to be imprisoned one month.

Robert Smith was charged with assault and robbery. Christopher Cunningham deposed that he is a labourer, and resides in Liverpool-street in this city; believes that the prisoner is one of two men he saw in Sussex-street about midnight of the 21st October: prisoner spoke to him, invited him to have a drink, and they went into the Cosmopolitan Hotel; he wanted to take beer, but prisoner persuaded him to take rum; they both had rum; on leaving the hotel prisoner wanted to take him home with him, to introduce him to his sister, but, becoming suspicious of his intentions, witness declined the invitation; prisoner gave him a bottle and told him to drink, and witness believes that he drank some; going along the street, he cannot say what street, prisoner put out his foot and threw witness down; a struggle took place, another man came up and struck witness in the mouth, and both men ran away: he (witness) immediately felt for his pocket-book—he had it in the inner pocket of his coat, and it contained £33 in notes and gold; it was gone; he called for police, and in about a couple of minutes the police came up; would not swear, but certainly believed that prisoner is one of the two men; certainly, the man who was with him at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, is the man who threw him down and assisted in robbing him. By Mr. Castles, for the prisoner: He had a little doubt, but not much, as to the prisoner being the man with whom he drank at the Cosmopolitan Hotel; he did not know well what he was doing; he was stupid but not insensible. Constable Flynn deposed, that about 1 a.m. of the 21st October, hearing a whistle, went to the corner of Clarence-street and Barrack-street, and there found prosecutor, who made complaint; prosecutor was very drunk. Sergeant Larkins deposed, that about half-past 12 a.m., of the 21st October, he saw prosecutor and prisoner at the corner of York-street and Market-street; stopped the prisoner and said to him, "I suppose you are going to rob this man?" he laughed and said "I suppose so—will you stand in?" he left prosecutor and prisoner together. By Mr. Castles: Prosecutor was very drunk, but he could walk. Prisoner in reply to the charge said he was innocent of it. Committed for trial at the Quarter Sessions.

Before Messrs. Charlton, Paling, Lippman, M'Lean, Calvert, Kippax, and Lindsey.

On the summons paper were twenty-four cases, of which four were dismissed, two were postponed, and eight were not prosecuted. William Pearce was charged with cruelty to a cat, in support of which charge John Thomas was called, who deposed that on the 4th of the present month he saw defendant carrying a cat suspended by the neck in a cord, and nearly strangled; he spoke to defendant but did not hear his reply; he dipped the cat several times in a bucket of water, and administered a number of severe blows with a whip on its head and body; he told defendant that he would inform against him for cruelty using the cat. The majority of the Bench dismissed the information. Mr. M'Lean dissenting. Susan Meehan was fined 20s. for assaulting Sarah M'Nulty; and John M'Nulty was fined in a like amount for using obscene language. Seven persons were fined in sums varying from 1s. to 5s., for breaches of the Police Act, and for like offences against the Ashfield municipal by-laws.

LICENSING BUSINESS.—Before Messrs. Spence, Bull, and R. C. Murray.—Publicans' licenses were granted to Robert Murphy, Patrick Minahan, and Thomas M'Inerny. The license held by James Harris was transferred to Henry Fink; and that granted to Elizabeth Hamilton was transferred to Francis Martin. A colonial wine license was granted to Francis Morgan. Henry Benjamin was allowed a pawnbroker's license.

REVISION OF THE JURY LISTS.—No fewer than fifty Justices assembled for the revision of the Jury Lists. Mr. Pinhey was voted to the chair. The whole of the names under the letter B had not passed under review when the Court adjourned until 11 o'clock on Wednesday (this day).

WATER POLICE COURT.

TUESDAY.

Before the Water Police Magistrate, Lieutenant-Colonel Maunsell, and Messrs. Reading, MacMahon, Hunt, Neale, and Ridge.

Eight persons were fined for drunkenness.

James Callaghan was fined 10s., or four days' gaol, for having been drunk and disorderly in Kent-street.

Francis C. B. Honey and Hannah Honey, husband and wife, were fined 5s. each, or two days' imprisonment, for riotous behaviour in Bourke-street.

SUMMONS CASES.—There were several cases on the sheet, but most of them were either dismissed or not proceeded with. In those remaining the defendants were charged with having made use of abusive or threatening language. Several tenants were charged with having neglected to leave premises after receiving due notice, and warrants for their ejection were ordered to be issued.

GOVERNMENT GAZETTE.

THE following notifications appear in the *Government Gazette* published yesterday morning:—

MAGISTRATES.—His Excellency the Governor, with the advice of the Executive Council, has been pleased to direct that the names of Edmund Compton Batt, George Hollinsworth Gordon, Humphrey William Grey Innes; Simpson Newland, Marra, Darling River; Frederic Stennett, Woodlands, Cobargo; and Charles Drew Street, in the list of magistrates for the colony, be substituted for Edward Compton Batt, George Hollinsworth Gordon, William Henry Grey Innes; Simpson Newlands, Darling; Frederick Stennett, Colombo, near Moruya, and Charles Street, in the list of magistrates for the colony, as notified in the supplementary *Government Gazette* of the 2nd October last.

APPOINTMENTS.—The undermentioned gentlemen to be Government medical officers and vaccinators for the districts mentioned in connection with their respective names, viz.:—Parkes—Sigismund Conradi, Esq., M.D., Univ. Leipsig; and Wentworth—John Scott Wilson, Esq., M.D., Glas., C.M., Glas. As trustees of the common at Wombat, to hold office until the next general election of trustees of commons to be held in January, 1877, viz:—Messrs. George Lyons, Abe Dowell, John M'Grath, Samuel Hollis, and Richard M'Arthur. To the offices specified in connection with their names respectively, viz.:—Mr. William Clifton Weston, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Cooamble, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions and Registrar of the District Court, Hill End; Mr. Richard H. Fitzsimons, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Waralda, to be Police Magistrate and Clerk of Petty Sessions, Coonamble: Mr. Frederick Cameron Macarthur, Clerk of Petty Sessions, Hill End, to be Clerk of Petty Sessions, Waralda—to take effect from 1st proximo. Additional member of the Public School Board of the Public school established at the place specified in connection with his name, viz.:—Onibyamba—Mr. James Wilson Scott. Mr. Charles L. C. Badham, to be Land Agent at Urana, to issue miners' rights, business and mineral licenses. Mr. George A. Lethbridge, to be bailiff of the Warden's Court at Albury, vice Mr. T. Barclay, resigned—such appointment to take effect from the 1st ultimo.

VOLUNTEER RIFLES.—Mr. Cosby William Morgan, M.D., surgeon of the 3rd regiment or western battalion of volunteer rifles, has retired on his rank, under the 43rd section of the Volunteer Force Regulation Act of 1867.

TENDERS ACCEPTED.—The following tenders have been accepted by the Government, viz.:—Messrs. Hunter and Son, erection of proposed additions to Deniliquin gaol; Mr. Alexander Jenkins, additions and alterations to courthouse, Albury; Mr. J. H. Gain, fencing courthouse reserve, Orange; Messrs. W. Braddock and J. Collesum, fencing at post and telegraph office, Burrowa; Mr. W. Burnett, erection of bridge over the Hunter River at Bowman's Crossing; Mr. J. Williams, erection of bridge over Sandy Creek at Somerton; Mr. F. W. Paisley, lessee of the Penrith Bridge toll-bar for 1877; Mr. W. D. Futter, lessee of the Annandale toll-bar for 1877; Mr. H. Costin, lease of the Trunkeabella ferry for 1877; Mr. F. M'Pherson, lease of the Raymond Terrace ferry for 1877; Mr. R. G. Yeomans, lease of the Belmore Bridge toll-bar for 1877; Mr. J. Brady, lease of the Dunmore Bridge toll-bar for 1877; Mr. W. M'Guigan, lease of the Pitnacree Bridge toll-bar for 1877; Mr. M. Kinsbela, erection of iron poles and telegraph wires, also removing and re-erecting wires, &c., along G. S. Railway, between Goulburn and Bowning.

THE CHARGE AGAINST PROFESSOR SLADE.

(From the Home News.)

AT Bow-street Police Court, on October 2, before Mr Flowers, Mr. Henry Slade and Mr. Simmons appeared to answer summonses taken out by Professor Lankester and others, charging the defendants with conspiracy and other misdemeanours. In the first summons, Mr. Henry Slade, described as of 8, Upper Bedford-place, was charged that he did on the 11th September last unlawfully use certain subtle craft and devices to deceive and impose on Mr. E. Ray Lankester, Mr. T. J. Oldham, Mr. H. Sedgwick, Mr. R. H. Hutton, Mr. Edmund Gurney, and Mr. W. B. Carpenter. The second summons charged Mr. Slade and Mr. Simmons with, on the 11th September, unlawfully conspiring and combining together, by divers false pretences and subtle means and devices, to obtain from the above-mentioned persons sums of money and to cheat and defraud them. Great interest was evidently felt in the case; the court was crowded as soon as opened, and many persons were waiting in the street to see the principals in the case arrive and depart.

Mr. Lewis opened the case for the prosecution, and stated that Dr. Slade was charged with endeavouring to obtain sums of money under the pretence of being able to communicate with the spirits of the departed. If the two persons were guilty, they were guilty of combining together to commit the alleged offence, and he proposed to proceed first upon the summons for conspiracy. Dr. Slade had lost his wife some years since, and he pretended that her spirit was constantly hovering about him, and through her he was able to communicate with persons in the other world. The suggestion on the part of the prosecution was that Mr. Simmons took the part of an innocent agent in this transaction, but was really an accomplice. Mr. Simmons sat in an outer room and introduced the visiters—not more than two in number—who wished to see Dr. Slade. Mr Simmons conducted the correspondence, the suggestion being that Dr. Slade wrote the spirit messages himself, and that it would be seen the messages were in his handwriting if he wrote his own letters. When the persons—not more than two at the time—were introduced into the room, Dr. Slade kept them in conversation, as a conjuror would, to divert their attention from the trick he was about to perform. On their first introduction he would pretend to be very much affected and shudder, and shortly afterwards one of the visitors would receive a kick on the legs under the table. (Laughter.) There was nothing in a trick of this kind that could not be performed by a conjuror, because all parts of the table were within reach of his arms and legs. The spirits of the departed communicated either by kicks, by a light, or by raps on the table, and there would be little doubt after the evidence, Mr. Lewis thought, these would be shown to have been done by Dr. Slade himself. A gentleman who visited Dr. Slade was asked to write the name of a person on a slate; he did so, and was (witness) immediately felt for his pocket-book—he had it in the inner pocket of his coat, and it contained £33 in notes and gold; it was gone; he called for police, and in about a couple of minutes the police came up; would not swear, but certainly believed that prisoner is one of the two men; certainly, the man who was with him at the Cosmopolitan Hotel, is the man who threw him down and assisted in robbing him. By Mr. Castles, for the prisoner: He had a little doubt, but not much, as to the prisoner being the man with whom he drank at the Cosmopolitan Hotel; he did not know well what he was doing; he was stupid but not insensible. Constable Flynn deposed, that about 1 a.m. of the 21st October, hearing a whistle, went to the corner of Clarence-street and Barrack-street, and there found prosecutor, who made complaint; prosecutor was very drunk. Sergeant Larkins deposed, that about half-past 12 a.m., of the 21st October, he saw prosecutor and prisoner at the corner of York-street and Market-street; stopped the prisoner and said to him, "I suppose you are going to rob this man?" he laughed and said "I suppose so—will you stand in?" he left prosecutor and prisoner together. By Mr.

movement with his eye which was very much like a wink. (Laughter.) In the meantime, Slade had followed me into the ante-room, and said, "It can all be explained; if two gentlemen will follow me into the next room, I will show them that it cannot be done in that manner." I left with Dr. Donkin, and wrote a letter to the *Times*. I subsequently took criminal proceedings against these persons for fraud, and am prosecuting in the public interest. I have no private interest to gain whatever in the matter. There was nothing that occurred in my presence which was not within reach of Slade's legs and arms.

In cross-examination, witness stated that a few sentences were exchanged between him and Mr. Simmons on the first occasion, but he could not explain what they were. The taps witness heard on the table were not like taps with the finger, but more resembling the noise which would be made by the sole of a boot striking against wood. He had not come to the conclusion before he went that nothing of the kind he might see could be produced other than by fraud or imposture. He had not read the paper of Dr. Barrett read at the British Association meeting, nor heard it read. The British Association meeting was after he had visited Dr. Slade for the first time. (Laughter.) It appeared between the first and second meetings. He had not made up his mind that all he would see was an imposture before he went. He had expressed his disbelief in phenomena produced by psychic force. He stated in the *Times* his belief that the first writing was written with one finger. He would state now that he might have been mistaken. He was not prepared to say whether, if the thumb were holding the slate above the table, it would require two fingers to hold the slate beneath; he declined to give an opinion, as he had not tried it. The words written on the slate occupied an area of about 2½ inches by 1½ inch. He could not say whether any messages were on the under side of the slate; his impression was that the first message was on the under side, but he could not be certain.

On October 10 the cross-examination of Mr. Edwin Ray Lankester was resumed by Mr. Munton, and occupied nearly all the afternoon, although it amounted to a mere reiteration of the evidence-in-chief and of the opinions expressed by the witness in his letters to the *Times*. The witness said that he knew nothing of the contemplated reading of the paper at the British Association, and had no prejudice against Dr. Slade on that account. He did not consider this fact inconsistent with the statement made by him in his letter to the *Times* that he considered the association was degraded by the admission of such a paper. He had not read more than an abstract of the paper. In his letter to the *Times* he stated his belief that the message was written underneath the slate in the manner described, and he intended the word "belief" as a qualification of his assertion. On his second visit he was not so certain on the point as to which surface of the slate was written upon, but he had seen no reason to abandon his first impression as stated in the *Times*, although he had formed other opinions as to the possible means employed. He had no objection to say what those opinions were. Two modes occurred to him. The writing might have been effected by a pencil fixed in the table, and the surface of the slate applied to it, or by a pencil inserted in a long holder and passed between the slate and the table.

Mr. G. Lewis said some time might be saved by the exhibition of the mode in court, and Mr. Maskelyne had been summoned to enlighten the Court on that point.

Mr. Flowers said such a witness could state his opinion, but he could not sanction the performance suggested in court.

The continuance of the cross-examination on this point to a wearisome extent induced his Worship to ask if the time of the Court was not being unnecessarily occupied. The witness, who had been repeatedly spoken of as a "skilful observer," observed that he had no pretensions to that character, and confessed that he was not able to detect the tricks of conjurors. He could not say with certainty, but believed that the slate was held by the defendant in his right hand, and that the pencil which he bit with his teeth was held in his left hand. He made notes at the time, but he destroyed them after he wrote to the *Times*, having no further use for them. He had no idea then of commencing this prosecution. He declined to pledge himself on the point, but believed that the slate was shifted from one hand to the other on the second occasion. He adhered to his statement that the defendant wrote the message on his knee, and that a simulated writing or a sound of scratching was heard afterwards under the table. He did not see any actual writing on the slate from first to last, but only drew conclusions from what he saw and heard, and these were confirmed by subsequent experiments made by himself. Both hands were occasionally hidden under the table, or hidden from view, and he believed the messages were written at these times, sometimes when one hand only was out of sight. It was no doubt a very transparent trick, and yet he believed that people had been deceived by it. The defendant did the writing very coolly. He was not aware that the table had a deep frame.

It was here suggested by Mr. Munton that the table used by Dr. Slade should be produced in court. It was brought in over the heads of the people, amid roars of laughter, and looked a very common oak table, with two flaps, worked by bars of peculiar action. A place for even so small a table was with difficulty found.

Mr. Munton (to witness): Have you any reason to suppose that this is not the table which you saw?

Witness: I have no reason to suppose that it is. (Laughter.)

The witness examined the table, and stated that he could form no opinion as to the identity of the table produced. It might be the same, or it might not. It looked like it.

Mr. Flowers said it was certainly a very unusual table.

Mr. Maskelyne, of the Egyptian Hall, was invited to examine it, and stated that it was obviously made for the purpose, having movable bars, ledges, &c., not used in ordinary tables.

The witness (Mr. Lankester) would not withdraw his opinion that the peculiar construction of the table facilitated the movement of the defendant's legs, but he admitted that the table produced had ordinary flaps. He was still of opinion that it was a special table calculated to facilitate the movement of Dr. Slade's arms, and legs, and hands. He had said he was asked by Dr. Slade to write on a slate, and handed it to him so that he could not see what was written. The writing was upon the under surface of the slate. The defendant took the slate in his right hand and a small piece of pencil, and said he was lowering the slate, accompanying the action by a noise in his throat, apparently to drown the noise of the pencil writing. He kept his eye downwards towards the slate, and from his position, sitting with his back to the light, might have seen what had been written. Once or twice he said, while shifting the slate about, "that the spirits were a long time coming."

Mr. Flowers: Well, they had a long way to come. (Laughter.) We understood at the last examination that the message was represented to come from the defendant's deceased wife.

Mr. Munton: I am not called upon to prove that this was done by any supernatural agency.

Mr. Flowers: Excuse me, but I think you are.

Mr. Munton: If the defendant believed that the writing was that of his deceased wife, surely that is enough for me without my being called upon to prove it.

Mr. Flowers: I don't want to say much about this matter if I can help it, for this is a kind of a new religion, and many people, no doubt, are sincere believers in it; but we must keep to the issue before us, and the question really is,—Did these persons fraudulently represent, as the act of spiritual agency, certain things which were done by themselves?

Mr. Munton said his position was, no doubt, a difficult one.

Mr. Flowers: I never knew an advocate placed in a more difficult one.

Some further questions were then put to the witness as to the position of the slate in the defendant's hand, the possibility of its resting against the table, &c.; but the witness only confirmed his former impressions. He was of opinion that the slate touched the table before he seized it. He had heard it stated that it was a common trick to change the slate, thus producing long messages; but he had no knowledge of the fact.

Mr. Flowers asked Mr. Munton if he was prepared to contend that there was no writing on the slate before it touched the table. Mr. Munton was not prepared to say that.

Mr. Flowers thought from the questions put that such was his contention. He did not intend to sit there to try the question of spiritualism.

Mr. Munton had to contend that the writing was done between the time when Dr. Slade took the slate and Professor Lankester seized it out of his hands. The question for the Court, he knew, was really whether this was an imposition or not.

Mr. Flowers: That is precisely the question, and I hope it will be adhered to, or we shall never get through the case.

Witness went on to say that he had not made any special study of the subject of psychology. He was aware that the alleged phenomena had been inquired into by the Dialectical Society, and that they published a report; but he never read it—only a few extracts. He believed there were many journal devoted to the subject, and that Sergeant Cox had written a book upon psychic force.

Mr. Munton then asked the witness to say whether his views would be affected if he learned that a great many literary and scientific persons had attended the seances of Dr. Slade, and were ready to testify to their genuineness.

The witness said it would not affect his opinion in the slightest degree. When he spoke of persons "apparently sane," he referred to Mr. Wallace and others who had expressed themselves as believers in the phenomena. Did not include Lord Lindsay, because he knew nothing about his views. Could not say if he wrote his letter to the *Times* before or after commencing these proceedings; it was before, he believed. Was not responsible for the statement in an Edinburgh newspaper "that before these words are in type Dr. Slade will be prosecuted at Bow-street," and never heard of the paragraph till now. Did not consult the gentlemen whose names were given in the summons as being defrauded by defendant before using their names. Did not give any name in defiance to their protest. The names were put in at the suggestion of the magistrate who granted the summons, and he was aware that Dr. Carpenter had since expressed an objection to his name being inserted.

Cross-examined by Mr. Massey: Nothing was said or written by Simmons to entrap him. He might be innocent of any connivance. He had not heard that Mr. Morton, the manager of Maskelyne and Cook's entertainment, knew nothing of their exploits, but believed it to be very probable. Simmons told witness he would regret it if he wrote to the newspapers about the subject. Should not have parted with his money to Slade but for his representation that spiritual agency would be manifested. Did not consider "Allie's" message worth a sovereign. Was not aware that many people admitted the phenomena without attributing the same to spiritual agency, or that among spiritualists the untrustworthiness of a spirit message was often recognized, although he had no doubt of the latter fact. Putting aside the question of trickery, he did not consider the subject worthy of investigation. Was on a sharp look out for any sign of fraud while attending the seances of Dr. Slade, but could not say if there was or was not any sleight of hand in placing the slate on the table. Was not aware that Slade had issued invitations to the first literary and scientific men of the day to attend his seances and to investigate the matter. Was aware that Mr. Maskelyne had not been invited to attend them. (A laugh.) Had heard that some of the invitations were accepted, and some were torn up. Had heard that a Manchester gentleman had given a large sum of money towards these seances, to which the conductors of the Press were to be invited, and supposed it was to get the thing puffed. Would not say if this was a prudent thing for an impostor or conjuror to do, and declined to argue the point. I should not have paid my money if I had been told before hand that I was going to witness mere conjuring.

A sort of sensation was produced in Court when Mr Lewis called out the name of John Maskelyne as the next witness, and from this point the character of the inquiry became absolutely farcical. A question was raised as to the admissibility of this witness, and Mr. Flowers said he could not allow anything in the nature of a conjuring performance in court, although the witness might express an opinion upon the question of slate-writing.

Mr. Maskelyne said that he was a jeweller, watchmaker, and conjuror, and carried on business at the Egyptian Hall. He had been a professed conjuror for fourteen years, and an amateur since he was eight. Knew nothing of defendants, but had seen the table produced in court that day. It was a very convenient one for "business," although he was of opinion one or two of its appendages had been removed since it was used at the seance. This evidence having been objected to by the defendant's counsel, the witness stepped towards the table and explained his meaning, and showed the use of a movable bar, against which a slate might be forced under the table by the thumb while the four fingers were engaged writing upon the surface of the slate. Then, returning to the witness-box, he placed a kind of thimble on one of his fingers, having a pencil point at the apex, and wrote there with a message on the slate—"The spirits are here"—on the under surface, while the slate itself was held by the thumb, all being effected by one hand. He had never seen Dr. Slade perform, but he knew how the trick was done.

[A telegram informs us that Dr Slade was sentenced to three months,' with hard labour.—ED. *Herald*.]

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
8th December, 1876.

TENDERS will be received at this office until noon of THURSDAY, the 28th instant, from persons willing to supply the undermentioned saddlery for the public service, viz:—

4 Military Officers' Saddles complete.
4 Military Officers' Bridles complete.

Printed forms of tender can be obtained from the Ordnance Storekeeper, George-street, at whose office samples can be seen, and any further information or explanation regarding the contract may be obtained by persons desiring to tender.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum specified in the conditions of the contract, for the due fulfilment thereof.

In the event of the Tender being accepted, the bond must be executed within fourteen days after the date of acceptance, failing which the contract may either be advertised anew, or another tender accepted.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Tenders to be marked outside "Tender for Saddlery."

ALEX. STUART.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 13th December, 1876.

TENDERS FOR PUBLIC WORKS AND SUPPLIES.—TENDERS are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Post-office in the colony.

Tenderers may be in attendance when the tenders are opened, and the name of the successful tenderer will be announced, if possible, before the duties of the Board have terminated.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice are strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Dates to which Tenders can be received at this office.
Erection of a Sea-Wall at Dawes Point, Sydney Harbour.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 19th instant.
Erection of Wharf Parramatta River, opposite Salt Works.	
Erection of Public Wharf, Watson's Bay.	
Erection of Stables at the Court-house, Murrurundi.	
Road Construction, Elizabeth-street, Waterloo.	
Supply of 24 Railway Ticket Cases.	
Supply of 6000 cubic yards of Blue Metal for the Roads Department.	
Erection of Wharf at Paterson.	
Erection of Bridge over Namoi Creek, Narrabri.	
Erection of Bridge over Narrabri Creek, Narrabri.	
Erection of Cottage, on the Great Northern Railway, 17 miles from Murrurundi.	
Extension of Wharf Powder Magazine, Spectacle Island.	
Dwarf Wall and Iron Railing, Hyde Park.	
Additions to Court-house Warialda.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 26th instant.
Erection of Court-house and Additions to Lock-up Bingera.	
Additions to Narrabri Gaol.	
Erection of Public Wharf, Port Macquarie	
Supply of Small Stores Harbours and Rivers Department, 1877.	
Ironmongery and Ship Chandlery.	
Timber.	
Building Materials and Castings.	
Bridge over Houlaghan's Creek Road, Wagga Wagga to Narrandera.	
Wharf at Braungrove, Clarence River.	
Wharf at East Kempsey, Macleay River.	
Bridge over M'Lauchlin River Road, Mimitybelle to Bombala.	
Additions to Sydney Observatory.	
Supply of best approved Coals to Fitzroy Dock and Dredges in Sydney Harbour.	
Repairs Court-house Tuena.	
Erection of Court and Watch-house at Canonbar.	
Erection of Court and Watch-house at Lambton	
Erection of Police Buildings, Bombala	
Erection of Bridge over River Lett, Hartley.	
Erection of Post and Telegraph-office, Cooma.	
Erection of Bridge over Bundarra River at Bundarra.	11 o'clock, on Tuesday, 9th January next.
Supply and erection of Iron Bridges over Parramatta River and Iron Cove.	11 o'clock a.m., on Tuesday, the 30th Jan., 1877.

JOHN LACKEY.

The Treasury, New South Wales,
5th December, 1876.

FIRE AND BURGLAR PROOF SAFES.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until noon of THURSDAY, the 28th instant, from persons willing to supply the Government with such Fire and Burglar Proof Safes as may be required for the Public Service during the year 1877.

Tenderers will be required to state the name of the maker of the safes they propose to supply, and the date upon which they will be prepared to commence delivery as orders may be given them.

Printed forms of tender (and any information regarding the contract) can be obtained from the Superintendent of Stores, Circular Quay.

Specifications of the sizes required—each safe to have two drawers:—

28 x 22 x 22
24 x 18 x 18

Safes of other sizes will probably be required during the year, which the contractor will have to supply as requisitioned for, but under special agreement as to price.

No tender will be entertained unless accompanied by a certificate from two responsible persons, stating that they are willing to become bound as sureties in the sum of £200 for the due fulfilment thereof.

In the event of the tender being accepted, the bond must be executed within fourteen days after the date of acceptance, failing which the contract may either be advertised anew, or another tender accepted.

Each tender to be enclosed, and marked outside "Tender for Fire and Burglar Proof Safes."

ALEX. STUART.

Department of Public Works,
Sydney, 27th November, 1876.

ROAD CONSTRUCTION, ELIZABETH-STREET, WATERLOO.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock of TUESDAY, the 19th day of December, from persons willing to contract for 31 lineal chains of Road Construction, including supply and spreading of White Metal and erection of 20-feet Culvert, with stone abutments. Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen at the Office of the Commissioner for Roads, Sydney. Tenders to be addressed to the Under-Secretary for Public Works, Sydney, and to be marked outside "Tender for Elizabeth-street, Waterloo."

JOHN LACKEY.

General Post Office,
Sydney, 12th December, 1876.

CONVEYANCE OF MAILS.—CONVEYANCE being required for the Post Office Mails, either by COACH or on HORSEBACK, to and from the undermentioned places, for one year, from the 1st January, 1877, to the 31st December, 1877, or for three years from the 1st January, 1877, to the 31st December, 1879,—persons disposed to contract for providing the same are invited to transmit their offers on the proper form of tender, before noon, on TUESDAY, the 19th day of December instant, with a certificate from a Magistrate, to be written on the back of each tender, that tenderer and his sureties are respectable and responsible parties,—without which certificate tenders will not be considered.

The tenders must be addressed to the Secretary to the Post Office, Sydney, and endorsed "Tender for the Conveyance of Mails."

The Postmaster-General does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The conditions will be the same as those published in the GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, in the general advertisement dated 18th August, 1876: and tenders will not be considered unless in accordance therewith.

1. Cooma, Nimitybelle, and Bombala, twice or four times a week.
2. Cooma and Bolundarah, twice a week; or,
3. Cooma and Bobundarah, twice a week: and Bobundarah and Bombala via Gunningrah and Buckalong, once a week.
4. Back Creek Railway Station and Caloola, three times a week.
5. Yass and Grenfield Farm, once a week.
6. Railway Station and Post office, Parramatta, four times, or oftener daily.
7. West Maitland and Undercliffe, along the left bank of the Hunter River, calling at Rosebrook Hillsborough, Lamb's Creek, Irishtown, and Stanhope, twice a week.

J. F. BURNS.

PUBLIC COMPANIES.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
A Branch of this Bank is now open at Lithgow, for the transaction of all usual banking business.
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 8th November, 1876.

THE AUSTRALIAN JOINT STOCK BANK.—A BRANCH of this Bank is now open for the transaction of Banking business at ROCKLEY, in this colony.
VINCENT W. GIBLIN, General Manager.
Sydney, 2nd December, 1876.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL FIRE SOCIETY
Capital, £103,000. With power to increase to £1,000,000. Bonuses—20 per cent each for 2nd, 3rd, and 4th years.
DIRECTORS:
Hon. John Sutherland, M.P., Chairman.
Manuel F. Josephson, Esq. William Day, Esq.
John Wetherill, Esq. William Hosler, Esq.
Only Mutual Fire Society giving policy-holders profits every year.
Policy-holders are perfectly free by law from all liability.
Prompt and liberal settlements for fires.
Damages by Lightning and Explosions by Gas paid.
Fire Insurances at LOWEST RATES.
WALTER CHURCH, Manager.
Offices—235, Pitt-street.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.—Established 1803.
SYDNEY DIRECTORY:
F. C. Griffiths, Esq. (of Messrs. Griffiths and Co.)
Charles Smith, Esq. (of Messrs. M'Donald, Smith and Co.).
JOHN MARTIN, Manager.
23, New Pitt-street, 1st January, 1876.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £1,000,000.
DIRECTORS:
James Watson, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
W. Tucker, Esq. R. Vickery, Esq.
Hon. Saul Samuel, C.M.G. R. Saddington, Esq.
London Agents: Messrs. Edward A. Levy, and Co.
Risks taken at lowest current rates.
Marine Policies made payable in London or at any of the Company's Agents when required.
A Table of Rates may be obtained at the Company's Offices, 91, Pitt-street.
E. L. MONTEFIORE, Manager.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Established 1836.
Capital, £3,000,000. Accumulated Funds, £1,918,690.
FIRE AND LIFE.
Offices—Bridge-street-chambers, No 1.
Fire Insurances taken at lowest current rates.
Life Assurances effected on very favourable terms.
Prospectuses on application.
H. T. ROBEY and CO., Agents.
Country Agents wanted.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MELBOURNE WOOL SALES.
CHEAP FREIGHTS,
SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, SYDNEY, will receive WOOL at the Railway Terminus or wharfs, pay carriage, and forward same for delivery at our WOOL WAREHOUSES, at a concentrated charge of 5s per bale, from Sydney to Melbourne. By this arrangement growers are enabled to secure here the higher prices ruling, at a cost of UNDER ONE FARTHING PER POUND (insurance included), a mere trifle in comparison to the advantages offered, resulting from the competition of so large an influx of buyers attending the MELBOURNE SALES, not only from England but also from the Continent and America attracted during the season by the magnitude of its operations.

ALL WOOLS CONSIGNED TO THE A. S. N. COMPANY will receive their prompt attention, and be forwarded on to us without delay.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES will be made upon all consignments to our care, either for sale here, or shipment to London upon the best terms.

J. H. CLOUGH and CO.
Clough's Wool Warehouses,
Melbourne, October 1, 1876.

MELBOURNE WOOL SALES,
CHEAP FREIGHTS, SYDNEY TO MELBOURNE.

We beg to inform the WOOL GROWERS of NEW SOUTH WALES and QUEENSLAND who intend to forward their clips to Melbourne market, via Sydney, that we are prepared to take charge of Wool at the Sydney Railway Terminus, or Wharfs, and deliver it at our Warehouses in Melbourne for a total cost of

£2 5s per ton on greasy wool,
£3 per ton on washed wool.

The above rates include FREIGHT, CARTAGES, WHARFAGE RATES, ENTRIES; also INSURANCE to the extent of 1s 8d per pound on washed wool, and 10d per pound on greasy wool, during transit by sea to MELBOURNE.

Wool to be consigned to our agents in Sydney,
MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK, 171, Pitt-street,
who will pay carriage and all charges, and forward to us per steamer.

We undertake that the above rates shall cover every charge; and, as the total extra cost will be about one farthing per pound only, we hope the wool growers will be induced to forward their clips to this market. We shall use our best endeavours to secure the fullest current rates, and, in the event of our failing to obtain satisfactory prices, we are prepared to place the wools on board ship for London at low rates of freight, making prompt and liberal CASH ADVANCES on same. ADVANCES can also be drawn through our AGENTS in SYDNEY against consignments to us in Melbourne.

R. GOLDSBROUGH and CO.
Goldsbrough Wool Warehouses,
Melbourne, September 27, 1876.

N. S. W. INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND.—The ANNUAL EXAMINATION of the children and DISTRIBUTION of PRIZES will be held on MONDAY AFTERNOON NEXT, at 3 o'clock, at the Institution, Newtown Road.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Secretary.
Subscribers and friends are hereby invited to be present.

TO OWNERS OF STOCK IN THE GWYDIR AND NEW ENGLAND DISTRICT.
The undersigned are prepared to arrange for the SALE of Fat Stock to the Australian Meat Company (Limited), Ramornie, Clarence River, free of commission or other charges.
Delivery taken on the station.
RABONE, FEEZ, and CO.,
Agents for Australian Meat Company (Limited).
3, Wynyard-street, Sydney.

GRENFELL HOSPITAL.
Dr. FREDERICK CUMMING, present Medical Officer of the above Institution, and to the three Friendly Societies of the town, respectfully offers himself to the subscribers and supporters of the Hospital for re-election at the annual meeting in January next, and to state that, after studying at the Universities and Medical Schools of Glasgow, Paris, and Edinburgh, he obtained the Licenses of the Faculty of Physicians and Surgeons of Glasgow and the Degree of Doctor of Medicine of the University of Edinburgh, and has had lengthened and extensive professional experience, British and colonial.
The following copy of a testimonial from Dr. George Fullerton, of Sydney, will be appreciated in this district:—
"Dr. F. Cumming is a fully qualified medical practitioner, of exemplary character, steady, diligent habits, and calculated to be an acquisition in any neighbourhood.
"GEO. FULLERTON, M.D."

JAS. H. ADGER, Hairdresser and Dermatologist, has resumed Business, 328, George-street.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—TO MERCHANTS and others.
The undersigned having been put to inconvenience and loss through merchants not consigning goods as directed, care of Messrs. Moulder, Leeds, and Co., Bathurst, this is to notify that all goods sent through any other agent unless specially instructed, will not be recognised or received by me.
JAS. HASLAM.
Australian Stores, Molong, December 8th, 1876.

A. HINCHCLIFF continues to NEGOTIATE the SALE and PURCHASE of WOOL, &c., on commission.
Liberal advances made thereon.
To such of his constituents as may desire to avail themselves of the London market, he is enabled to offer the advantage of entrusting their consignments to the careful protection of the well-known firm of EDWIN HOLT, Esq., Leeds.
GREASY WOOL SCOURED UPON THE MOST IMPROVED PRINCIPLES.
Wools Classed and Repacked.
Address:—Wool Stores, Circular Quay; or Waterloo Mills, Sydney.

CHAMPAGNE VINEYARD PROPRIETOR COMPANY'S COGNAC.
The undersigned are AGENTS for the Company at Sydney, and have a stock in bulk and cases constantly on hand.
HARBOTTLE, BIDDULPH, and ALSOP,
121, Pitt-street North.
Sydney, October 1, 1872.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
STOCK AND STATION AGENTS
and
CATTLE SALESMEN.
WOOL & STORES—Circular Quay.
SALE YARDS—Homebush and Sydney.
OFFICES—Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, Sydney.
LIBERAL ADVANCES made on all Produce or Stock consigned to us.

TIN, ANTIMONY, NICKEL, &c.—The undersigned are buyers of the above, and are also prepared to make liberal advances upon consignments to their London friends.
HENRY BEIT and CO., 62, Margaret-street.

THE UNDERSIGNED will make liberal advances on WOOL or other PRODUCE consigned to their London House.
YOUNG and LARK.

TIN, TIN ORE, and COPPER
HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN,
Metal Brokers,
Sydney.
Liberal advances made if required.

HILL END AND TAMBAROORA
Mr. W. C. COLLINGS,
Mining Agent, Manager, and Broker.
Reports and surveys carefully made, and inquiries answered.

WOOLGROWERS are respectfully informed that the undersigned are now receiving from Dundee WOOLPACKS made especially for FINE WOOLS. These Packs are EXTRA QUALITY: the weft is as fine as the warp: they have a bold blue and red stripe, and are sewn with best flax twine, and WEIGH FULLY 11 lbs.
They are 15d higher in price than the ordinary packs, and Scourmasters will find them cheaper in the end, as no pressing or dumping can BURST them. One sample bale of 50 can be had on application.
CHAS. MOORE and CO., 167, Pitt-street.

ADVANCES made on Wool, Metals, and other colonial produce, for sale here, in London, or elsewhere. Credits granted for purchases of goods, and indents executed, on the most favourable terms, through our London house, Messrs. John B. Watt and Co., 6, East India Avenue, Leadenhall-street.
GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.
Lloyd's Agency.

MANLY.—All Parties quarrying, removing stone, or otherwise trespassing on the lands of the undersigned after the 15th instant upon which date Messrs. Richardson and Wrench will offer for sale by auction two portions of Land suitable for quarries) will be prosecuted.
HENRY GILBERT SMITH.
By his attorney, JOHN R. STREET.
December 6, 1876.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.—NOTICE is hereby given that I, THOMAS BOYLE JOHNSON, formerly of No. 31 Lower Ormond Quay, in the city of Dublin, and of Belfast in the county of Antrim, in Ireland, accountant, residing at No. 346, Castlereagh-street, in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, a Solicitor of her Majesty's High Court of Chancery, and an Attorney of her Majesty's Courts of Queen's Bench, Common Pleas, and Exchequer in Ireland respectively, DO INTEND TO APPLY, on the last day of next ensuing Term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
Dated this 25th day of November, 1876.
THOMAS BOYLE JOHNSON.

SYDNEY EXCHANGE.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS SUPPLIED TO THE SUBSCRIBERS IN THE READING-ROOM.
SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE—
Arrival and Departure of Vessels, by Telegraph from South Head, and the Ports of Australia.
Manifests and Passenger Lists of vessels arriving at Sydney.
Vessels to arrive, number of days out, Agents, &c.
BOOKS OF REFERENCE—Registers of Shipping: Lloyd's, Veritas, German, American, Australian, Liverpool Underwriters for Iron Vessels. Register of Arrivals and Departures of Vessels at the Ports of Sydney, Newcastle, and Melbourne, Journals of Commerce, Directories, Government Gazettes of the colonies.
CUSTOMS ENTRIES, passed during the day. Particulars filed at 4 p.m. daily.
TELEGRAMS—Containing commercial information, are received from all parts of the world, and immediately posted on the Black-boards.
WOOL, and other COLONIAL PRODUCE, by RAIL and COASTWISE—
Manifests of coasting steamers, and Way-bill of the Government Railways, posted daily before 10 a.m.
STOCK AND SHARE MARKET—Sales, &c., of the Sydney Stock Exchange reported daily at 1 p.m.
NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS—The principal British, Foreign, and Colonial Newspapers and Periodicals, are filed.

Members have the privilege of introducing visitors to Sydney for one month free.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
Per annum:

Public companies	..	£5 5 0
Firms ..	..	4 4 0
Single subscription	..	2 2 0

NOTICE UNDER TRUST PROPERTY ACT.
JOSEPH SEE, Deceased.
PURSUANT to the Act of the Legislature of New South Wales 25 Victoria No. 12, intituled "An Act to amend the Law of Property and further to relieve Trustees," NOTICE is hereby given that all creditors and other persons having any debt or claim upon or affecting the estate of JOSEPH SEE, late of Wallalong, near Hinton, in the colony of New South Wales, Farmer, deceased, who died on or about the first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the Supreme Court of New South Wales in its Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction, on the twenty-second day of September, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, to JOHN SEE, of the city of Sydney, in the said colony, Merchant, the sole Executor appointed by the said Will, are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to the undersigned, under cover to the said executor, on or before the twentieth day of December next, at the expiration of which time the said executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard to the debts and claims only of which he shall then have had notice, and the said executor will not be liable for the assets so distributed to any person of whose debt or claims he shall not have had notice at the time of such distribution.
Dated this eighth day of November, 1876.
JOHN SHEPHERD, Proctor for the said Executor,
231, George-street, Sydney.

GLOBE HOTEL, ALBURY.—Mr. T. COLLS (late of Commercial Hotel, Yass), having leased the Globe Hotel, Albury, will RE-OPEN the same on TUESDAY, October 10, 1876. Squatters, commercial gentlemen, and families travelling overland, will find this to be a really first-class house, the comfort of visitors having been studied in every respect. The whole of the establishment has been thoroughly renovated, decorated, and furnished in first-class style by the well-known firm of W. H. Roche and Co., Collins-street, Melbourne. Suites of apartments for families. For commercial gentlemen a first-class sample-room has been thoroughly fitted up. Alcock's billiard-tables. Hot and cold shower baths. Night porters.
The public invited to inspect the house.
T. COLLS, Proprietor, Globe Hotel, Albury.

WOOL, TALLOW, TIN, HIDES.—The undersigned are prepared to make liberal advances on all COLONIAL PRODUCE entrusted to them for SALE in the colony, or SHIPMENT to their London Agents.
HENRY BEIT and CO.,
62, Margaret-street.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
IN EQUITY.
Before the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates under the Companies' Act, and under section 6 of the Act 38 Vic., No. 1.
In the matter of the TOMS NUGGETTY REEF GOLD-MINING COMPANY, and in the matter of the Companies' Act 37 Vic., No. 19.
NOTICE is hereby given that his Honor the Chief Commissioner of Insolvent Estates has appointed TUESDAY the nineteenth (19th) day of December instant, at 11 o'clock a.m., or as soon thereafter as the course of business will permit, to consider an application for the assessment of the Official Liquidator's remuneration, and all parties interested can, if they so desire, be heard thereon at the time above named before him, in the Court-room, King-street, Sydney.
Dated at Sydney the twelfth (12th) day of December, 1876.
SAMUEL LYONS, Official Liquidator.

THE BIBLE COMBINATION is opposed to the League because the League supports the Scripture Lessons in opposition to the Bible in the Schools.
In Scripture Lessons Book V., preface page 1 we read, "The Translation has been made by a comparison of the authorised and Douay Versions with the original. The language sometimes of the one and sometimes of the other has been adopted, and occasionally deviations have been made from both."
A Protestant wants to know why PROTESTANTS and ORANGEMEN will insist upon teaching this acknowledged mixture of the Roman Catholic Bible to Protestant children instead of the Protestant Bible.

NOTICE.—The public are cautioned against negotiating any of the documents hereunder mentioned, the same having been lost in transmission to the Bank:—
Promissory Note made by Enoch Sims, in favour of John Sims, due 10th January, 1877, £50
Ditto ditto A. Crossman, ditto E. Arnold, due 4th April, 1877, £150
Ditto ditto W. Foxall, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, £100
Ditto ditto T. W. Fulsford, ditto ditto, ditto ditto, £50
Ditto ditto John Roseby, ditto ditto, due 10th February, 1877 £18 4s 6d
Ditto ditto Moses and Co., ditto H. French, due 4th April, 1877, £66 17s 4d
Ditto ditto H. Lumsdaine, ditto J. J. and J. B. Mulroney, due 9th March, 1877, £40 13s 6d
Cheque No. 1168, drawn by J. H. Doyle, on Commercial Bank Singleton for £2
Ditto No. 1161, ditto Riley, Brothers, ditto, Goulburn, for £10
Order drawn by G. A. Rogers on W. and T. Richardson, Cannonbar, for £3.
A REWARD will be given to any person returning the same to the undersigned.
For the Commercial Banking Company of Sydney,
T. A. DIBBS, Manager.
Sydney, 12th December, 1876.

TRICKETT TESTIMONIAL FUND.—The Committee particularly request any gentleman holding a list to return it to the Hon. Treasurer, 165, Pitt-street (whether he has collected any subscriptions or not), to enable them to close the lists finally before the end of the year.
P. J. CLARK, Hon Sec.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.
Ticket and Money Takers and others engaged for the Match, are requested to apply TO-NIGHT, at 8 sharp, at Tattersall's Hotel.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF NEW SOUTH WALES.
NOTICE is hereby given that I, CHARLES HUNT ROOPE, at present residing at No. 197, Macquarie-street in the city of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, being a Barrister, Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor, of the Supreme Court of the said colony of Tasmania, intend to apply on the last day of next ensuing term to be admitted an Attorney, Solicitor, and Proctor of the Supreme Court of the colony of New South Wales.
Dated at Sydney, aforesaid, this twenty-fifth day of November, A.D. 1876.
CHARLES H. ROOPE.

NOTICE.—If Mr. EMILE MORALES does not call on Mr. Gillett, 234, George-street, within one week from this date, his things will be sold to pay his expenses.
Sydney, 13th December, 1876.

FURNITURE, ETC.

IMPROVED "HOME SHUTTLE" LOCKSTITCH SEWING-MACHINES.
REDUCED PRICE LIST.
No. 1. For Hand Use, complete, £4.
No. 2. For Treadle Use, with table, complete, £6.
No. 3. Ditto, with cover and lock and key, complete, £7.
☞ There are worthless German and Birmingham imitations in the market! Every genuine American "Home Shuttle" Machine is stamped "M. Moss and Co., Sole Agents Sydney."
We have appointed Mr. C. E. FULLER, 387, George-street, opposite Royal Hotel, sole Retail Agent, where the Machines are procurable on a liberal time-payment system.
Sole Wholesale Agents,
M. MOSS and CO.,
Wynyard-lane, Sydney.

HOME SHUTTLE SEWING-MACHINES.
"New York, 4th October, 1876.
"Messrs. M. Moss and Co., Sydney.
"Gentlemen,—Our Home Shuttle Sewing-machine took the premium at the Centennial Exhibition, and is the ONLY Hand-machine that received ANY AWARD WHATEVER.
"Truly yours,
"JOHNSON, CLARK, and CO.,
"Manufacturers."

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEARS GIFTS.
CONTINUED SUPREMACY
of the
WHEELER and WILSON
SEWING-MACHINE
at the American Exhibition.
THE HIGHEST HONOURS
conferred upon any Sewing-machine have been awarded to the
WHEELER and WILSON CO.,
for the excellence and perfection of their new
STRAIGHT-NEEDLE SEWING-MACHINES.
Catalogues and Price List post free.
☞ Time payments arranged on the most liberal scale.
We warrant every genuine W. and W. Machine to give satisfaction, or same will be exchanged.
GORDON and GOTCH, General Agents for New South Wales and Queensland.

GENUINE SEWING-MACHINES of the most popular makers at
TURNER and WOOD'S.
GENUINE American Singer's, from £7
GENUINE Home shuttle, reduced, £4
GENUINE Wanzer, £4

BUSINESS ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTICE.—On and after the 21st instant our business as Seedsmen and Plant Merchants will be removed from Pitt-street, and carried on (in all its branches) at our premises in Newtown, where commodious stores are now in course of erection, adjoining our present Seed Warehouse there.
Further announcement in future advertisement.
HILTON BROWNE and CO.

AUCTION SALES.

Horses, heavy and light
Vehicles, Harness, and Saddlery.

GEORGE KISS will sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, all lots not specially advertised; and at 12 o'clock, all lots specially advertised.

Regular sales at the Bazaar daily, and at Camperdown any afternoon.

☞ Horses and Vehicles on hire.

Eight Saddle and Harness Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr John Hadden to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
8 saddle and harness horses, as follows:—
1 grey gelding, 15.2 hands, broken to saddle and harness, a splendid hack
1 chestnut geldiing, 16 hands, broken to saddle and harness, very stylish
5 saddle and harness horses, useful and good.

Pair of Upstanding Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. G Houghton to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A pair of horses, broken to single and double harness, accustomed to run together.

30 Broken and Unbroken Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. E. Smith to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, the 13th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 good useful horses, broken and unbroken, comprising HEAVY DRAUGHT, light harness, and saddle horses, all in good condition.

N.B.—As the above horses have been seen by a first-class judge, the auctioneer have no hesitation in recommending them as a superior lot.

Six Saddle and Harness Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Edward Johnston, to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A fine upstanding grey gelding, 4 years, broken to saddle and harness, would make a splendid van horse
A black gelding, 6 years, broken to saddle and harness
A bay gelding, by Tramp Card, 3 years, broken to saddle and side-saddle
A bay gelding, 16 hands, broken to saddle and harness
A bay gelding, 15 hands, broken to saddle
A piebald gelding, 6 years, broken to saddle and harness.

Double-seated Hooded Buggy.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
A double-seated hooded buggy, with pole and shafts, equal to new.

Thoroughbred Pony Gubby.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
GUBBY, bay pony mare, by Whalebone, out of thoroughbred mare.

Pair Cream-coloured Ponies.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from Mr. Thomas Fitzsimons to sell by auction, at the Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Two cream-coloured ponies, broken to saddle and harness, an excellent match.

30 Head of Young Horses.

GEORGE KISS has received instructions from J. V. Cooper, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Yards, on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock,
30 well-bred young horses by the thoroughbred horse Scamp (by New Warrior), suitable for saddle, light harness, or carriage purposes; all in good condition.

25 Head Harness Horses and Hacks,
broken and unbroken.

TUESDAY, 19th December.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by R. B. Mills, Esq., to sell by auction, at Camperdown Yards, on TUESDAY, 19th instant, at 2 o'clock,
25 head good upstanding saddle and harness horses

Buggy Horses.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have been instructed by Messrs. Mieras, to sell by public auction, at Camperdown Yards, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Hands me pole bar buggy horses, by Comrade, 15.2 in height, broken to single and double harness.
Chestnut gelding by Kingston, dam by Derfoot, broken to single and double harness; a fast trotter.

Buggy Horse.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. have received instructions from Thomas Ashe, Esq., to sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Bay gelding by Fisherman (imported) out of May Queen.

This horse is also broken to double harness, and is a capital leader.

Two Abbott Buggies.

T. S. CLIBBORN and CO. will sell by auction, at Fennelly's Bazaar, THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock,
Single-seated Abbott buggy, with brake
Double-seated ditto ditto, hooded, with brake.
These buggies have been very little used, and are equal to new.

Also,
Light open carriage
Hooded waggonette.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from G. Blackett, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th December, at 11 o'clock.
176 prime fat cattle, from Bimble.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK have received instructions from E. Vickery, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th December, at 11 o'clock.
220 prime fat bullocks, from Mungie.

STORE PIGS. STORE PIGS.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, TO-MORROW, Thursday, at his Sale Yards, 193, George-street, at 12 o'clock,
50 store pigs per rail, from W. Gallaher, Esq.

HORSES and DRAYS.

WILLIAM INGLIS will sell by auction, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at the George Inn, Picton, at 12 o'clock, on account of Mr. Mackenzie,
20 very good useful horses
8 tip drays.

NOTICE.

LARGE AND IMPORTANT CATTLE SALE At PICTON.

500 Head quiet well-bred Cattle.

WILLIAM INGLIS has received instructions from Mr. M'Clune (who is leaving the District) to sell by auction, at the George Inn Yards, Picton, THIS DAY, December 13, at 12 o'clock,
The whole of his well-bred and really first-class dairy herd of cattle, 120 head, consisting of milch cows, springers, and young cattle, from 2 to 3 years, mixed sexes.

Also, at the same time and place he will sell, on account of Mr. T. M'Kenrick,
100 head cattle, 25 head of which are choice heifers, 2 to 3 years, and the balance young cattle, mixed sexes from 1 to 1½ years.

On account of
Mr. D. M'Kinnon, junior,
75 head, including 20 really first-class young cows, in good condition
30 steers, 2 and 3 years, and
25 yearlings.

Also, on account of Messrs. Boulton and Dennis,
200 head young cattle, in first-class condition, mixed sexes, from 2 to 3 years old.

The particular attention of buyers is called to this sale, as the whole of the cattle are for
POSITIVE SALE,
WITHOUT RESERVE

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from Hall, Brothers, to sell, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,
1120 prime bullocks.

SULLIVAN and SIMPSON have received instructions from Messrs. W. and T. C. Dickson to sell by auction, at the Homebush Yards, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at 11 o'clock,
2206 really prime and weighty fat sheep, in lots, from their Yarrawin station, Manra Creek.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Thomas Ferry, Esq., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
200 prime fat cattle, in lots.

Fat Lambs. Fat Lambs.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. J. Christian and Co. to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 14th instant, at the Corporation Yards, at half-past 2 o'clock,
280 prime fat lambs, in lots.
Direct by rail and steamer from Walhallow.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from James Murphy, Esq., Jun., to sell by auction, on THURSDAY next, 14th instant, at the Homebush Yards, at 11 o'clock,
2000 prime fat ewes, in lots, from Tarridgerin.

AUSTRALIAN AGRICULTURAL COMPANY.
DURHAM BULLS
FOR SALE.

G. M. PITT and SON have the honour to inform the public that the annual sale of the above Company's bulls will take place at Warrah, near Murrurundi, on WEDNESDAY, 20th December next, at 1 o'clock,
On which day about 150 young bulls, from 12 months to 2 years old, all bred by the Company, and out of their choicest cows, will be offered for sale.
The bulls are a far better lot than the Company have yet offered, and a few of them will be by Duke of Oxford, who cost 1000 guineas in England. None of them have ever been housed or artificially fed, and they are only in rough bush condition, although in excellent fettle both for travelling and service.
The bulls may be seen at Warrah at once, and all further particulars learned on application to Mr. RICHARD HUDSON, Warrah, via Murrurundi.
Buyers can depend on the sale being entirely unreserved, and each lot offered will be knocked down to the highest bidder.
Intending purchasers can proceed from Sydney to Newcastle, and from thence to Murrurundi per train, and conveyances can be had from the latter place to Warrah, which is only distant 16 miles.
LUNCHEON will be provided on day of sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have been instructed by John F. Doyle, Esq., to sell by auction, at the Corporation Sale Yards, Belmore Market, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, 14th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,
Prime fat lambs.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from T. W. Hammond, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th, at 11 o'clock,
225 prime fat bullocks.
From Currawilinghi, and very prime.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from H. W. Chapman, Esq., to sell by auction, at Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th, at 11 o'clock,
100 prime fat bullocks
100 heifers
Also 50 choice heifers, for breeding.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs. Macleay and Beaumont to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th, at 11 o'clock,
3100 fat sheep, full fleece
The above are really prime, and superior in weight and quality to those sold on Monday.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN have received instructions from Messrs Gilchrist, Watt, and Co., to sell by auction, at the Yards, Homebush, on THURSDAY, the 14th, at 11 o'clock,
1900 prime fat wethers, and
400 ewes.

To Racing Men, Stud Proprietors, and others.

IMPORTANT SALE
of
THOROUGHBRED MARES,
The famous Stud of J. T. TINDALE, Esq., of Bylong, comprising—
20 MARES, some of which are the dams of many Brilliant Performers on the Turf.
Also,
THE NOTED SIRE GEMMA DE VERGIE (Imported).
At WEST MAITLAND.
WEDNESDAY, 13th DECEMBER, 1876.

BRUNKER, WOLFE, and BADGERY have received instructions from J. T. Tindale, Esq., to sell by auction, at Campbell's Hill, West Maitland, THIS DAY, the 13th December, 1876, at 11 o'clock,
His entire stud of MAGNIFICENT THOROUGHBRED MARES, which are acknowledged by sporting writers, and proved by actual performances of the progeny to be equal to any mares in the Australian colonies. They are from most famous racing families and are principally by Sir Hercules, Kingston, Gemma de Vergie, Tarragon, and other celebrated sires.
Some of the above mares have foals at foot by Gemma de Vergie and Epigram, and are in foal to Gemma de Vergie and Caliban.

The winners from this stud comprise Union Jack, Blair Athol (who beat Barb), Princess, King of the West, Why-Not, Duke of Athol, The Mask, Silvertail, (great N.S.W. winner), silverhair (full sister to Silvertail), Gem of Democrat), Ione, Myrtle, Bros, King of the West, Countess, Adventurer, Viscount, Locket, Gulgong, The King, Souvenir, Chevalier, and a host of others too numerous to mention.

Full pedigrees will be published, and may be had of the Auctioneers prior to sale.
Also,
SEVERAL GRAND FILLIES, 2 to 3 years' old,
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

HARRISON, JONES, and DEVLIN will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, December 13, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Sole, kip, calf, harness, yearling, &c. (leather).
Terms, cash.

Weekly Leather Sale.

MAIDEN, HILL, and CLARK will sell by auction, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, Wednesday, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, calf, yearling
Harness, bag, bridle, bazils, &c.

WEEKLY LEATHER SALE.

MORT and CO. will sell by auction at their Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock,
Kip, sole, harness, calf
Bag, tweed, bridle, horse butts, &c.
Terms, cash.

Weekly Wool Sale.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at their Wool Warehouses, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at half-past 2 o'clock,
2800 BALES WOOL.
Terms, cash.
CATALOGUES are now ready.

Weekly Wool Sale.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction, at the Sale Room of his Wool Warehouse, Circular Quay, THIS DAY, at 2 p.m.,
Sheepskins; and at 2.15, bales wool.

JOHN BRIDGE will sell by auction at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather.

F. L. BARKER will sell by auction, at his Produce Stores, at 10.30, Leather,

To Produce Merchants, Dairymen, and Consumers.

MYLES M'RAE has received instructions to sell by auction, at the H. R. N. S. N. Company's Wharf, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp,
400 bales prime lucerne hay, in lots
250 bales prime oaten hay, ditto.
Also,
at Market Wharf, at half-past 11 o'clock
700 bags prime Launceston bran, in lots
500 bags prime sample maize, ditto
9 bags pollard
30 bags sharps.
The whole for positive unreserved sale, and on inspection will be found worthy the attention of purchasers.

GEO. W. TATE will sell by auction, at his Yards, 86, Sussex-street, THIS DAY, at 11.30 a.m.,
Prime lots nixs and calves.

THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock.
Household Furniture, Piano, Harmonium, and a quantity of Sundries, removed for convenience of sale.

R. J. HUGHES and CO. will sell by auction, at their Rooms, THIS DAY, as above.

Bill of Sale.

C. CARR and CO. will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at half-past 10 o'clock, at their Rooms, 99, King-street,—Furniture, tables, chairs, bedsteads and bedding, chest drawers, safe, washstands and sets, dressers, fenders and fireirons, sundries. Terms, cash.

In Insolvent Estate of CHARLES JOHN PACEY.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on FRIDAY, 15th instant, at 11 o'clock, on the premises, No. 386, Castlereagh-street,
Stock-in-trade consisting of colonial wine, cordials, bottled porter and ale, bottle and corking machines, tubs, racks, casks, cases, counter, wine license, &c.

INSOLVENT ESTATE OF JANE MARGARET DOBSON.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the Official Assignee to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
The Official Assignee's right, title, and interest in the life interest of the insolvent in cottage and allotment land, situated William-street East, in occupation of Mr. John M'Donald and Mr. Dyer; also life assurance of insolvent for £500.
Title, freehold.

In Insolvent Estate of Edmund O'Dwyer.

H. VAUGHAN has received instructions from the official assignee to sell by auction, on WEDNESDAY, 20th instant, at 12 o'clock, at his Rooms, 149, King-street East,
The official assignee's right, title, and interest in the equity of redemption of 3 newly-built brick houses and land, situated in Belmore and Charles streets, Newtown, opposite Judge Josephson's residence, mortgaged to the Industrial Provident Permanent Building Society, in occupation of Rev. Mr. Rae, Mr. Clark, and Mr. O'Dwyer.
TITLE, FREEHOLD.

WATERSIDE, HUNTER'S HILL.

WEDNESDAY, 13th instant.

SUBSTANTIAL AND USEFUL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.
MAGNIFICENT TONED Walnutwood COTTAGE Full TRICHORD PIANOFORTE, by BORD
Dining-room Furniture
Bedroom Furniture
Marble-top Washstand and Sets
Kitchen Utensils, &c.

ALFRED CHANDLER and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, on the premises, Water Side, Tarban Bay, Hunter's Hill, THIS DAY, 13th December instant, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the household furniture and effects.

Unredeemed Pledges.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction, at their Rooms, 204, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
The unredeemed pledges pawned with Mr. Dewar, of Castlereagh-street, consisting of clothing, &c.

DUNN and LISTER will sell by auction at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 18th December,
The unredeemed pledges pledged with Mr. Joseph Sly, No. 6, Bridge-street, on the dates specified as under:—
April—18th, gold lever hunting watch 25017.
May—18th, gold ring and book, mourning ring, silver geneva hunting watch 42555, and gold albert, pair blankets; 19th, silver lever watch 5616; 20th, silver lever hunting watch 51445; 22nd, quilt, diamond ring, silver lever hunting watch 10986; silver lever hunting watch 36122, dress, coat, pair trousers; 23rd, pair trousers, silver lever hunting watch 1839; 25th, gold brooch, dress, remnant of alpaca, 12 forks and spoons, pair gold earrings and fruit knife, silver verge watch 429; 26th, gold geneva watch 91698, locket and chain, coat, vest, and 3 shirts; 27th, suit of clothes, pair blankets, coat, silver lever hunting watch 38150, gold albert and locket; 29th, silver lever watch 18319, revolver, silver geneva hunting watch 50899, and gold albert; 30th, 2 sheets and black silk, pair gold earrings, 2 rattles, pair trousers and vest, dresspiece, dress and shawl, silver lever watch 7361, black silk jacket, portmanteau and clothes, 2 vests, pair trousers, 2 ties and pair boots.
June—1st, pair trousers, medicine chest, silk dress shawl; 3rd, dresspiece, 2 chemises and 2 shirts; 5th, pair trousers, jacket, coat and vest, silver lever watch 8463 and chain, gold chain, 5 pieces clothing and 7 pillow cases, silver geneva hunting watch 42277 and albert; 6th, dresspiece and lining, gold bracelet, silver lever hunting watch 7511 gold albert and locket, 2 dresses; 7th, wedding ring, gold albert and ring, and 3 studs, and pair links; 8th, silver geneva hunting watch 16957, dresspiece, silver geneva hunting watch 18753, silver lever hunting watch 39299; 9th, dress and panyah, gold hunting watch 114169, gold chain, bracelet, 2 brooches and pair earrings, gold chain, coat, 3 antimacassar, geneva watch, suit clothes, dress; 10th, silver lever hunting watch 22106, 8 antimacassars, 2 aprons, and 2 pincushions, silver geneva hunting watch 60016, suit clothes, pair trousers and vest, silver lever hunting watch 35170; 12th, 2 gold rings, 2 frocks geneva watch 1793, gold albert and trinkets, 2 books, 6 knives, 6 forks, 10 spoons, steel and glass; 13th, pair trousers, 18 plated forks, 3 spoons, and 6 knives, silver lever hunting watch 52811, stone ring, fancy ring, gold brooch; 14th, pair trousers, gold brooch, dress, 2 gold rings; 15th, silver geneva hunting watch 39483, shawl, tablecover, 2 dresses, and dresspiece, silver geneva watch, diamond ring; 16th, diamond and garnet ring, gold necklet and cross, gold ring, suit of clothes, gold brooch and pin; 17th, skirt and petticoat, baby's robe, silver geneva hunting watch 2508 and albert, coat; 19th, dress, clock, 2 quilts, diamond ring, shawl, lace shawl, pair trousers and vest; 20th pair blankets, silver lever watch 20084; 21st, coat, sextant; 23rd, quilt, 3 skirts, petticoat, 2 nightgowns and peloneise; 24th, pair gold earrings and brooch, coat and vest, pair trousers, diamond ring, silver geneva watch 74275, stone ring; 26th, gold albert, shawl, sheet bedtop, 6 baby's gowns, frock, and 2 pieces; 27th, sheet and pair trousers and vest, 4 shirts, coat, pair gold earrings; 28th, silk dress, jacket, nightgown, antimacassars, and workbox, gold albert, shawl, shirt and pair trousers; 29th, suit of clothes, gold albert, coat, silk dress; 30th, shawl, 2 coats, pair blankets, 6 lenses in box.
July—1st, marine glass, silver geneva hunting watch 45376, coat, 2 frocks, pair trousers, petticoat, mantle jacket and apron; 3rd, coat, revolver, box, and cartridges, gold lever hunting watch 10667; 4th, gold brooch, paisley shawl, silver geneva hunting watch 4379; 5th, suit of clothes, 2 blankets; 7th, coat, vest, and pair trousers, silver geneva hunting watch 44128, albert and locket, coat, coat; 8th, revolver, stone ring; 10th, pair trousers and vest, pair trousers and vest, silver lever watch 29211 and gold albert, pair trousers, silver geneva hunting watch 85747, dress and shawl; 11th, dress; 12th, 4 books, gold geneva watch 11587 and chain and pin, tent, quilt, blanket, and pair trousers and vest; 13th, pair trousers and vest; 14th, camera and bath, suit of clothes; 15th, pair trousers and vest, silver geneva hunting watch 43490 and hair albert, 2 sheets and 2 dresses, silver verge watch 19101, silver geneva hunting watch 27028; 17th, silver geneva hunting watch 4290 and albert, silver geneva watch 4305; 18th, gold chain, gold necklet and locket, lady's albert, gold hunting watch 24834 and 2 5-stone hoop diamond rings, 2 remnants, skirt, dress, and nightgown, Rose lemoe, in box; 19th, coat, 5-stone diamond ring; 20th, table-cover and sofa-cover, overcoat; 21st, 4 antimacassars; 22nd, antimacassar, sextant, silver geneva hunting watch 2441, pair trousers and vest, silk dress and 2 dresses, 9 sheets; 24th, pair gold earrings, gold albert and locket; 25th, 2 coats, gold geneva watch 52210 and chain, wedding ring, clock, 2 shawls, silver verge watch 1155; 26th, gold lever keyless watch 27000; 27th, sheet, dress, jacket, and petticoat, silver verge watch 5208; 28th, pair trousers and vest, blue diagonal, 2 dresses; 30th, silver geneva watch 59920, gold geneva watch 1235, 2 gold rings, 7 silver watches 38840, 32121, 48910, 23374, 100156, 1397, 4870; 31st, pair trousers, shirt, black silk dress.
August—1st, pair trousers, coat, dress, and petticoat; 2nd, 3 sheets, tablecloth, &c., 4 gold brooches and 3 pairs earrings; 3rd, silver lever watch 3590 and albert, sewing-machine, silver geneva hunting watch 17635 and albert, pair gold earrings, pair dressers, 4th, 2 curtains and 10 pieces clothing, pair trousers and vest, dress, tray glass skirt and petticoat, trousers and vest; 5th, pair trousers and vest, pair trousers, coat, gold brooch; 7th, pair blankets, 2 sheets, 2 antimacassars, tablecloth and 16 pieces clothing, coat and shirt, silver geneva hunting watch 22, pair trousers and vest, bible; 8th, coat, coat, vest, and pair trousers; 9th, gold lever watch 45711 and opal pin, coat, circumferentor and stand; 10th, pair trousers and vest; 11th, silver geneva watch 10,461, and hair albert, silver geneva hunting watch 47,000; 12th, coat, silver geneva watch 10,717, sheet, petticoat, coat, vest, and tablecloth, diamond ring, coat, 3 gold rings, shawl skirt and remnant; 14th, sale of clothes, pair trousers and vest, 3 gold rings, cruetstand and toastrack, quilt, tablecover, pair gold earrings and brooch; 15th, snuff-box, 2 gold rings, pair blankets and 2 singlets, quilt; 16th, bible, pair trousers and vest, petticoat and jacket, dresspiece; 17th, pearl ring, pair trousers.
Also a quantity of parcels, 5s and under,

Ex Duke of Sutherland and Carnbrae.

WOOLLENS, CLOTHING, MANCHESTER GOODS, SILK UMBRELLAS, FORFARS, HATS, &c.

To Warehousemen, Drapers, Clothiers, and others.

TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY next, 14th and 15th instant, at 11 o'clock each day.

CHAS. MOORE and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at their Rooms, 167, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, and FRIDAY next,
5454— 10 pieces 6-4 fancy wool coatings
769— 12 ditto assorted light grey meltons
79—200 pairs men's fancy tweed trousers, 5 numbers
83— 88 ditto ditto cheviot ditto, 3 ditto
70 ditto ditto black cloth ditto, 6 ditto
30 ditto ditto bedford cord ditto
86— 90 men's black cloth S. B. pegtop
24 very fine ditto D. B. ditto
87— 70 ditto ditto ditto ditto, 6 numbers
21 blue diagonal ditto, ditto
30 black cloth ditto, ditto
88— 19 men's bedford cord trousers
13 ditto woollen cord ditto
169 ditto fancy tweed ditto
70 ditto ditto trousers and vests, 3 numbers
92—101 B. and Y. tweed reginald and brighton suits
23 ditto blue check ditto
27 ditto fancy tweed rink
107 ditto black twilled victors
312—200 ditto printed mole trousers
313—150 men's ditto ditto
316—100 ditto super black doe
317—130 ditto checked tweed
9—120 damask cloths, assorted sizes
107-121—30 pieces, 27-inch, blue striped cotton ticks
117— 80 ditto, 32-inch, printed striped regattas
116— 1 case same
115— 79 pieces, 32-inch, printed checked regattas
106— 12 ditto, 29-inch, blue striped union ticks
107— 12 ditto, ditto, linen ditto
97— 50 velvet hearthrugs, K
50 ditto ditto, F
97x— 12 dozen twilled silk umbrellas
31— 12 ditto ladies' ditto, 2 numbers
209— 8 ditto men's black felt gladstone hats
210— 8 ditto drab ditto,
Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

FRIDAY, December 15.

Great and Unreserved Sale of SUPERIOR COLONIAL and ENGLISH-MANUFACTURED FURNITURE, in every assortment, Magnificent Brass Bedstead, Tubular and Iron ditto, Pier and Chimney Glasses, Beautiful Ornaments, Vases and Clocks, Oleographs and Oil Paintings, and other Household Goods in great variety.
Removed to the Rooms for convenience of Sale.

COHEN and CO. are instructed to sell by auction, at the Bank Rooms, 336, George-street, on FRIDAY, December 12, at 11 o'clock precisely,
The above superior goods.
Full particulars in Thursday's issue.
☞ A bona-fide legitimate sale.

Boots and Shoes. Boots and Shoes.
To the Trade, Country Buyers, and others.

MR. M. MOLONY is favoured with instructions from the importers to sell, in his Rooms, No. 289, George-street North, on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The above.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

THURSDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

FOR POSITIVE UNRESERVED SALE
on
THURSDAY NEXT, 14th DECEMBER,
THE RESIDUE OF LEASE, GOODWILL, LICENSE, well-assorted stock of BEERS, WINES and SPIRITS, FOUR BILLIARD TABLES, CUES, &c., complete, BAR and other FITTINGS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS, &c., &c.,
of the
well-known and centrally-situated hotel,
CAFE DE FRANCE,
corner of George and King streets.

MR. M. L. SALAMON has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, Nos. 201 and 203, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY next, the 14th instant, at 12 o'clock, sharp,
The above.

The auctioneer begs to point out that this rare opportunity ought not to be lost sight of by parties seeking a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL BUSINESS, as not only is the hotel in first-class working order, but the purchaser can carry on business immediately on settlement of the purchase.
Full particulars can be obtained on application to the auctioneer, and up to within an hour prior to the sale.
The entire stock, furniture, good-will, license, &c., &c., as it now stands, WILL BE DISPOSED OF IN ONE LOT.
Terms, cash.

SARDINES, ¼ and ⅛ BOXES
WHYBROW'S 1-pint SALAD OIL
BARRY'S CHICORY.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at 11,
50 cases Albert sardines, ¼ boxes
50 ditto ditto ditto, ⅛ ditto
100 ditto Whybrow's 1-pint salad oil
25 ditto Barry's chicory.
Terms, at sale.

COARSE AND ROCK SALT.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
100 tons Liverpool coarse salt
50 tons rock salt.
Terms, at sale.

CAMERONS' "ORION" TOBACCO.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
7 boxes Cameron's "Orion" navy eights.
Terms, cash.

TINPLATES.

On account of whom it may concern.
IC, IX, IXX.
LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock,
First line to be offered
12 boxes IC tinplates
6 ditto IX ditto
1 ditto IXX ditto.
Terms, cash.

To Close an Account.

LE. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the City Mart, at 11 o'clock, the following:—
10 barrels new walnuts
5 bales finest garden cinnamon
1 ton native coffee.
Terms at sale.

COMPTON'S HAMS.
Just landed.
For positive unreserved sale.
By order of the Importers.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, December 13th, at 11 o'clock,
6 cases Compton's hams.
Terms at sale.

NORTH WILTS CHEESE,
Just landed.
For positive unreserved sale,
By order of the Importer.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, December 13, at 11 o'clock,
12 cases North Wilts cheese.
Terms at sale.

COLONIAL SUGAR.

640 Pockets FINEST YELLOW COUNTERS.

Just landed, ex PLATYPUS, from Clarence River.

LE. THRELKELD has received instructions to sell by auction, at the City Mart, George-street, THIS DAY, 13th instant, at 11 o'clock,
640 pockets finest yellow counters.
Terms at sale.

FINEST SMYRNA FIGS.

Just Landed.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
4 cases Smyrna figs.
Terms at sale.

RAISINS.
With all Faults.
For Unreserved Sale.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
30 boxes raisins.
Terms, cash.

CONGOU TEAS.

PEREMPTORY SALE of the ENTIRE CARGO of the City, from Foochow.

WEDNESDAY, December 13, at the City Mart.

*** This cargo was purchased at the opening of the Foochow market, 1876-7, and embraces some of the CHOICEST CONGOUS that could be obtained.

Buyers, both for town and country trades, are invited to inspect the master packages, now open at the City Mart, as EVERY LINE WILL BE QUITTED AT AUCTION.

LE. THRELKELD is instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, December 13, at 11 o'clock,
The entire cargo of choice CONGOU TEAS, just arrived per CITO.
Comprising
498 chests
5267 half-chests
200 boxes S. O. pekoe.

☞ The fact of this cargo being placed upon the market for UNRESERVED COMPETITION, should act as a sufficient inducement for traders to avail of the opportunity.
Catalogues will be issued.
TERMS will be liberal. BILLS DATED FROM 2ND JANUARY, 1877. But the Auctioneer IS NOT ALLOWED TO DEVIATE FROM or ALTER THE CURRENCY assisted AT SALE.

DEVON'S KEROSENE,
Patent Cans.

500 Cases, to Land,
Ex Ladoga, from Boston.

By order of the Consignees.

THIS DAY, Wednesday, December 13,
at the City Mart.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
Ex Ladoga, to land,
In Bond,
500 cases Devoe's kerosene (patent cans).
In lots to suit the trade.
This parcel can be taken from the wharf as discharged if wanted for export, thereby saving all storage charges.
Terms at sale.

NEW FRUITS.

LE. THRELKELD will sell by auction, at the City Mart, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
160 boxes finest elema raisins
20 casks new currants.
Terms, at sale.

KAURI SAWN PINE.

The Finest Shipment of NEW ZEALAND TIMBER ever imported into this market.

For Positive Sale,
The entire cargo of Superior Selected Kauri Pine, just arrived ex NILE, to the consignment of Messrs. LEARMONTH, DICKINSON, and CO.

WEDNESDAY, December 13th, at 3 o'clock,
at Grafton Wharf.

Highly Important to Timber Merchants, Builders, Contractors, Shippers, and the trade generally.

☞ THE ABOVE SHIPMENT OF SUPERIOR KAURI PINE BOARDS, EX NILE, IS FROM THE CELEBRATED UNION SASH AND DOOR MILLS AT KIAPARA, AND HAS BEEN SPECIALLY SELECTED TO SUIT THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS MARKET.

T. and G. Inch Flooring Boards
Wide Undressed Inch Boards
Half-inch Beards
Architraves, Mouldings, &c.

The Auctioneer desires to call the attention of the trade to the above very superior selected Kauri Pine, FREE FROM SAP OR KNOTS, being one of the finest samples ever imported from New Zealand.

LE. THRELKELD has received instruction from Messrs. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., to sell by auction, on the Grafton Wharf, THIS DAY, December 13, at 3 o'clock,
The entire cargo of the NILE, just arrived from New Zealand, comprising,
DRESSED AND UNDRESSED TIMBER.
2575 pieces, 6 x 1½, T. and G., 40,262 feet
1064 ditto, 6 x 1, ditto, beaded, 15,784 ditto
68 ditto, 6-inch O. G. skirting, 1000 ditto
74 ditto, 12 sunk skirting, 1098 ditto
120 ditto, 12 x 1 shelving, 1374 ditto
2 ditto, 48 x 1½, 2nd ditto
156 ditto, 6-inch architraves, 2080 ditto
176 ditto, 9-inch O. G. skirting, 2592 ditto
252 ditto, 5-inch architraves, 4024 ditto
458 ditto, 12 x 1 shelving, 7488 ditto
65 ditto, 18 x 1 ditto, 1456 ditto
68 ditto, 24 x 1 ditto, 2034 ditto
16 ditto, 24 x 2 ditto, 1064 ditto
5 ditto, 48 x 2 ditto, 680 ditto
11 ditto, 46 x 2 ditto, 1434 ditto
906 ditto, 4 x 1½, T. and G., 13,567 ditto
120 ditto, 16 x 1, shelving, 2416 ditto
71 ditto, 13 x 1, ditto, 1251 ditto
675 ditto, 6 x 1½, T. and G., Baltic, 10,057 ditto
202 ditto, 4 x 1, T. and G., 3300 ditto
47 ditto, 24 x 1, 15-8 ditto
19 ditto, 24 x 2, 1244 ditto
36 ditto, 6 x 3, 1466 ditto
1 piece, 36 x 3, 17½ ditto
2 pieces, 35 x 3, 207 ditto
3 pieces, 33 x 3, 140 ditto
3 pieces, 37 x 3, 646 ditto
4 ditto, 34 x 3, 535 ditto
144 ditto, 6 x 3, 5311 ditto.
NOTE.—Grafton Wharf,
WEDNESDAY, December 13, at 3 o'clock.
Terms at sale.

BOTANY.

Nine choice Allotments of Land, close to the HALF-WAY HOUSE, having frontages to BOTANY PARISH ROAD and BOTANY OLD ROAD, adjoining the properties of Messrs. H. E. CASTLE, F. MITCHEL, and J. C. BERRY.

For Positive Sale.
BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

On THURSDAY, 21st December, at 11 o'clock.

LE. THRELKELD has received instructions from the mortgagee to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on THURSDAY, 21st instant, at 11 o'clock,
Those nine choice allotments of land, at Botany, near the HALF-WAY HOUSE.
LOTS 1 and 2 have each a frontage of 115 feet 6 inches to the BOTANY PARISH ROAD, by a depth of 311 feet.
LOTS 4, 5, and 6 have each a frontage of 162 feet 6 inches to the Government Road, by a depth of 285 feet.
LOTS 8 and 9 have a frontage of 90 feet to the Botany Old Road, by a depth of 396 feet.
LOTS 7 has a frontage of 115 feet to the BOTANY OLD ROAD, by a depth of 396 feet to the Government Road.
LOT 3 has a frontage of 54 feet to the Botany Parish Road, by a depth of 1410 feet 6 inches.
* This allotment is admirably suited for a ROPE WALK.
☞ Intending purchasers are invited to inspect prior to day of sale, as the whole will be sold without reserve, by order of the mortgagee.
A Plan is now on view at the City Mart.
Terms at sale.

ON TUESDAY, 19th DECEMBER.

At the Residence of Lady Murray, Springfield, Macleay-street.

SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AND EFFECTS.

Preliminary Notice.

BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB have been favoured with instructions from Lady Murray (owing to her intended departure for England), to sell by auction, at her residence, Springfield, Macleay-street, on TUESDAY, December 19, at 11 o'clock,
The whole of the superior household furniture and effects.
Full particulars will duly appear.

THURSDAY, 14th December, at 11 a.m.

At the Residence of Mrs. BURRELL,
Stewart-street, Paddington, at the rear of the newly-erected Public School.

UNRESERVED SALE of the whole of the SUPERIOR HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

Dining and Drawing Room Furniture
SWEET-TONED PIANOFORTE, by Chapp

AUCTION SALES.

Stock-in-Trade of a Storekeeper removed from Mudgee for Convenience of Sale.

WEDNESDAY, December 13.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed by the proprietor who is retiring from business, to sell by auction, without reserve, THIS DAY at half-past 10 o'clock,

The whole of his extensive stock comprising—

Men's and boys' tweed trousers and vests, B. C. pagets, alpaca sacs, tweed sacs and Galateas, men's and boys' diagonal, black-cloth, and tweed vests, child's white superior socks, mens' and boys' half-hose, women's and girls' hose, ladie's Llama shawls, jackets, Swiss muslins, dress stuffs, tarlatans, lenos, white and grey sheetings, diapers, hollands, stays, millinery, hats, caps, haberdashery, &c.

Terms, cash.

Owing to the number of lines to be offered, the sale will commence punctually at advertised time.

Extensive and Unreserved Sale of Drapery, Clothing, Dress Goods, Woollens, Millinery, Hats, Caps, &c.

THIS DAY, December 13.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on this above date,

WITHOUT RESERVE,

33 packages, comprising—

Striped drills
White and brown damask
Stair damask
Black alpaca and coburg
Holland and ticks
White long cloth
Fancy print
Grey sheeting
Oil baizes
Window muslins
3-4 fancy tweeds
6-4 coatings
Men's black alpaca sacs
Men's black cloth and tweed pagets
Fancy tweed trousers and vests
Blue diagonal and black cloth vests
Cotton and crimson shirts
China silk dust coats
Men's white long cloth shirts
Cambric handkerchiefs
Elastic belts and braces
Haberdashery
Men and women's hosiery
Hats, caps
&c., &c., &c.

Terms at sale.

Highly Important to Private Buyers, Fancy Warehousemen, Stationers, Saddlers, Island and Country Buyers, Dealers, and others.

EXTENSIVE CHRISTMAS SALE.

THURSDAY and FRIDAY next, 14th and 15th December.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, on the above days, commencing at half-past 10 prompt each day, without reserve,

B and Co. in diamond,

31 ORIGINAL PACKAGES, comprising

Richly cut glass inkstands, crystal, jet, and various colours
Alabaster toilet requisites, photo. frames
Watchstands, dressing and poll combs
S. T. combs, workboxes, writing desks
Beautifully carved workboxes, inkstands
Photo. frames, specimen vases
Perfume stands, plates, card trays
Scrap albums, ladies' companions, reticules
Ladies' bags, meerschaum pipes, and companions
Ladies' leather and morocco purses, pocket-books
Eau de Cologne, lavender water, in richly-cut glass bottles
Assorted essences, pomades, philocoms, fancy soaps
6 cases WAX DOLLS, assorted
1 case novelties in Christmas cards, lace envelopes, &c.
1 case WHALEBONE CARRIAGE, BUGGY, and RIDING WHIPS, beautifully mounted, &c.

Terms at sale.

Details in to-morrow's issue.

TO CLOSE A CONSIGNMENT prior to the departure of the Mail.

6-4 Fancy Tweeds, Summer Textures
3-4 ditto ditto, ditto ditto.

THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES TEAKLE has been instructed to sell by auction, at his Rooms, 7, Wynyard-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, Without the slightest reserve.

2 cases of the above.

Terms at sale.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

No. 2, WARRANE-TERRACE, UPPER MONCUR-STREET, WOOLLAHRA.

Walnut Cottage Piano, in good order
Drawing-room Suite, Oval Centre Table
Book Case
Dining-room Furniture
Chairs, Tables
Lock-stitch Sewing Machine
Oil Floor Cloth, 12-feet Chinese Blinds
Toilet Glasses, Chests of Drawers
Single and Double Bedsteads and Mattresses
Washstands and Sets
Kitchen Utensils
Patent Mangle (Bradford's)
Hip Bath, Tubs
Crockery, 1 well-made Perambulator, &c.

BOWDEN and MILLS have been instructed by Mr. C. Fletcher (in consequence of his removal to Brisbane) to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 2, Warrane-terrace, Moncur-street, Woollahra, THIS DAY, December 13th, at 11 o'clock prompt,

The above-mentioned articles of furniture, and a variety of other useful things.

Terms, cash.

GUILDFORD.
WHITTAKER'S SUBDIVISION of NORTH'S ORIGINAL GRANT; ABOUT 170 ACRES.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, on an early day,

That delightfully situated block of LAND subdivided into convenient sized lots, near the property of Messrs. Bent, Bennett, the Hon. J. Lackey, extending along the Great Southern Line, towards Fairfield, and surrounded by the public school, church, post-office, &c., &c.

Lithographs in preparation.

Title unquestionable.

Terms at sale.

THE SALE OF
APSLEY PELLATT'S VARIETIES
in
PICTURES, BRONZES, ANTIQUES, STATUETTES, PIER GLASSES, DINNER and BREAKFAST SERVICES, and SPECIAL ARTICLES OF VERTU, IS NOT POSTPONED, but will be sold on THURSDAY, the 14th instant, BY SPECIAL COMMAND, and in the general interest of the public, who will thus be given an opportunity of purchasing from the MOST CHASTE, UNIQUE, and VARIED COLLECTION of EVERYTHING GOOD and BEAUTIFUL EVER OFFERED for COMPETITION IN THE CITY.

SALE ON THURSDAY, 14th DECEMBER.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON are instructed to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, 273, George-street, on the above day, at 11 o'clock, THE WHOLE OF THIS VERY BEAUTIFUL COLLECTION of everything useful and ORNAMENTAL, either as HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES or LUXURIES, a very few of which are comprised under the following heads:—

A limited number of oil-paintings (originals and copies) of subjects rarely to be secured
A very few OLEOGRAPHS of the best subjects
A COLLECTION of the MOST RECHERCHE CHINA in DINNER, DESSERT, and BREAKFAST SERVICES
STATUETTES in BRONZE, PARIAN, and DRESDEN of EVERY VARIETY and size; afternoon TEA SERVICES of the most unique design
FLOWER POTS, BOUQUET HOLDERS, and an IMMENSE VARIETY of the PRETTIEST and MOST CHARMING TOILET ORNAMENTS ever brought together. JUST A FEW of the very HIGHEST CLASS manufactures in Black and Ormolu CABINETS, and a small number of the most elegant and CHASELY FRAMED PIER GLASSES in the colony.

Mr. Pellatt's collection has been secured without REGARD TO COST OR TROUBLE, it certainly requires that a CATALOGUE should be furnished to INTENDING PURCHASERS, and such can be had on application to the Auctioneers. THE PUBLIC GENERALLY are respectfully informed that on WEDNESDAY, the 13th instant, and the MORNING of SALE, the whole will be on view.

Catalogues can do poor justice to the really intrinsic merits of this VERY RARE and VALUABLE COLLECTION; everybody is therefore requested to inspect, and form their own opinion.

☞ CATALOGUES AT THE ROOMS.

Sale, THURSDAY, 14th December, at 11 o'clock.

NO RESERVE.
TERMS CASH.

☞ A visit from either purchasers, connoisseurs, or cognoscenti, cannot fail to be gratifying.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON.

Note.—Luncheon provided.

Fine Champagne.

GILCHRIST, STUBBS, and WESTON will sell by auction, at the Rooms, on THURSDAY, December 14, at 11 o'clock,

18 cases, each 8 dozen, choice champagne.

In lots to suit purchasers.

On FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock.

At No. 4, OLIVIA-TERRACE, BOURKE-STREET, SURRY HILLS.

IMPORTANT UNRESERVED SALE of ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising

DINING-ROOM SUITE
Ditto ditto TABLES
SEWING-MACHINE, by Wheeler and Wilson
CARPET, HEARTHRUG, &c.
DRAWING-ROOM SUITE, in walnutwood frames
MAGNIFICENT COTTAGE PIANOFORTE, by BORD
Carpet, Rugs, &c.
PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.
500 VOLUMES of STANDARD and RELIGIOUS WORKS
BEDSTEADS, Bedding, &c.
WASHSTANDS
CHESTS of DRAWERS
DRESSING TABLES and TOILET GLASSES.

TO GENTLEMEN FURNISHING, COMMISSION AGENTS, and OTHERS.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, on the premises, No. 4, Olivia-terrace, Bourke-street, Surry Hills, at 11 o'clock, on

FRIDAY, 15th DECEMBER,

THE ABOVE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS.

TERMS, CASH.

Inspection is invited for Thursday, from 10 to 6 o'clock, and on the day of sale.

IMPORTANT SALE.

ASHFIELD.

TWO COMFORTABLE COTTAGES, situate close to the FIVE DOCK PLATFORM.

LOT 1.—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate ELIZABETH-STREET, ASHFIELD, within two minutes' walk of the station.

LOT 2.—COTTAGE RESIDENCE, adjoining lot 1.

LOT 3.—THREE ALLOTMENTS of Land, situate in ELIZABETH-STREET, adjoining LOT 2.

TITLE Unquestionable. TERMS at Sale.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, 175, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 13th DECEMBER,

The following CHOICE SUBURBAN RESIDENCES:—

LOT 1.—COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in ELIZABETH-STREET, ASHFIELD, north of the railway line, and within two minutes' walk of the Five Dock Platform, built of brick on stone foundation with slated roof, containing hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, and scullery, with verandah back and front, large tank containing 9000 gallons, brick and cemented, with pump.

The ground has a frontage of 50 feet by a depth of 165 feet.

LOT 2.—NEWLY-ERECTED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate in ELIZABETH-STREET, adjoining and similarly built to Lot 1.

LOT 3.—THREE ALLOTMENTS of LAND, situate in ELIZABETH-STREET, adjoining LOT 2.

PLANS ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

BURWOOD HEIGHTS.

BURWOOD ROAD.

A SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT and COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, between the properties of Messrs. Butterfield and Ross.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT. Terms at Sale.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Bell's-chambers, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 13th December,

THAT COMFORTABLE COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate on the

BURWOOD ROAD,

Burwood, within 5 minutes' walk of the Railway Station, and between the properties of Messrs. Butterfield and Ross, substantially built of brick on stone foundations, with slated roof, containing hall, 6 rooms, kitchen, washhouse &c., with large garden in front, and large yard at rear, and a plentiful supply of water.

☞ This eligible freehold has just been thoroughly done up and is fit for immediate tenancy or occupancy. Throughout the suburbs it would be almost impossible to find a residence more thoroughly comfortable or more pleasantly situated, and commanding finer views than this property.

The Auctioneers have every confidence in directing special attention to this opportunity of securing a good suburban home, where the enjoyments of a country life may be obtained, with easy access by rail to the centre of our great metropolis.

Inspection is invited prior to the day of sale, 13th December.

BURWOOD.

IMPORTANT SALE ON THE GROUND of that VALUABLE BLOCK of LAND, containing

12 ACRES 2 ROODS and 20 PERCHES,

subdivided into

62 VILLA SITES,

situate within two minutes' walk of the CROYDON STATION,

(Five-dock platform), having frontages to HEMMING, CROYDON, MARGARET, and ORCHARD STREETS, and the reserved road leading from Ashfield to Burwood, and adjoining the property of A. Hordern, Esq.

TITLE—TORRENS' ACT.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, at 3 o'clock, on SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER, That very valuable Estate, situate within two minutes' walk of the CROYDON STATION, and subdivided into 62 VILLA SITES as under.

SECTION 1.

LOTS 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23, having each a frontage of 50 feet to a RESERVED ROAD leading from Ashfield to Burwood, by a depth of 140 feet,

LOTS 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24, having each a frontage of 50 feet to CROYDON-STREET, by a depth of 140 feet.

SECTION 2.

LOTS 1, 3, 5, 7, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 19, 21, and 23, each having a frontage of 50 feet to CROYDON-STREET, by a depth of 140 feet.

LOTS 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, and 24, each having a frontage of 50 feet to MARGARET-STREET, by a depth of 140 feet.

SECTION 3.

LOTS 1 to 13, each having a frontage of 50 feet to MARGARET-STREET, by a depth of 128 feet.

SECTION 4.

LOT 1, having 50 feet frontage to a RESERVED ROAD, and 788 feet to ORCHARD-STREET.

☞ TERMS: One-third cash, balance in three years, bearing interest at 7 per cent. per annum.

LITHOGRAPHS are obtainable at the Rooms.

LARGE PLAN ON VIEW.

Near the Homestead of DONALD VERNON, Esq., BURWOOD.

NEAT COTTAGE RESIDENCE, situate on the REDMIRE ROAD, directly opposite the New Platform, containing 5 rooms, &c.

Title, Torrens' Act.
Terms at sale.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, at 11 o'clock, THIS DAY, 13th December,

The following NEWLY-ERECTED suburban residence:—

That COMFORTABLE FAMILY RESIDENCE, situate on the REDMIRE Road, directly opposite the

NEW PLATFORM,

in course of erection, containing hall, 5 rooms, kitchen, pantry, washhouse, verandah, also large underground tank containing 12,000 gallons of water. The house is built of brick, with shingled roof.

PLAN ON VIEW AT THE ROOMS.

*** This freehold is most substantially built, and is very conveniently situated, being about a stone's throw from the PLATFORM now in course of completion. Possibly, no part of this healthy suburbs show greater PRACTICAL signs of improvement than is to be seen in this locality, and, anticipating the value of land and the demand for such properties immediately upon the opening of the platform, the auctioneers would invite special attention to this very favourable opportunity of securing a comfortable homestead, or GOOD-PAYING INVESTMENTS.

Preliminary Notice.

THE REMAINING UNSOLD ALLOTMENTS, in the well-known NORTH KINGSTON ESTATE, comprising 31 ALLOTMENTS having frontages to DENISON, REGENT, WELLINGTON, ST. MARY, BISHOPGATE STREETS, and HORBURY-TERRACE.

Title—Torrens Act. Terms Liberal.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions, from the PROPRIETORS, to sell by public auction,

ON THE GROUND,

on an early date,

THE RESIDUE OF THE ABOVE VALUABLE ESTATE.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Preliminary Notice.
NORTH SHORE.

IMPORTANT SALE OF TWO VALUABLE BLOCKS OF LAND, now being Subdivided.

LOT 1.—BLOCK OF LAND, situate in WALKER-STREET, between MOUNT and BERRY STREETS, adjoining the property of Mr. Tunks.

LOT 2.—BLOCK OF LAND, situate in ALMA-STREET, off BLUE and MOUNT STREETS.

TITLES—Torrens' Act. Terms, Liberal.

HARDIE and GORMAN have received instructions to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, on an early date.

The above valuable blocks of land.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

Preliminary Advertisement.

Broadmount Station,
With about 16,000 Head of Cattle.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from Messrs. George Thornton and M. S. Christian, Executors of the Estate of the late W. B. Christian, to sell by auction, at the Exchange, Sydney, about the middle of January next,

The above magnificent pastoral property.

WITHOUT RESERVE.

Terms very liberal.

Full particulars can be had from the Agents,

G. M. PITT and SON.

GUNYERWARELDI STATION.
GWYDIR DISTRICT.

Joining those noted properties—Messrs. Dangar, Brothers, Yallaroi, Codrington's Coolatai, Bloxsome's Goonamon, and Oregon.

For Positive Sale in consequence of the proprietor having made arrangements for his future residence in England.

G. M. PITT and SON have received instructions from John H. Cox, Esq., of Negoa, Muswellbrook, attorney for Sloper Cox, Esq., now in England, to offer for sale by auction, at the Exchange Sydney, THIS DAY, 13th December,

The above magnificent pastoral property, together with the herd of cattle belonging thereto, and estimated, at

9000 head, more or less
1000 sheep, more or less
1523 acres freehold land, more or less
Horses, stores, belongings, &c.

GUNYERWARELDI is situated within 30 miles of Warialda, and comprises an area of about 300 square miles of the finest fattening country in the colony.

It consists principally of rolling downs, plains with belts of myal, and forest country, and is admirably adapted for sheep. It has only been used, however, by the proprietor as a cattle station, with the exception of last year, when about 9000 wethers were fattened off and sent to market.

It is permanently watered by numerous springs, dams, and wells, and as there has lately been very heavy rains, there is abundance of grass and water all over the run.

The cattle bear the well-known XX brand, and are principally Herefords and Devons. The proprietor has always used the best bulls obtainable, principally from Messrs. Reynolds, Loder, and the Hobartville stud, and the young stock show up remarkably well.

Only 340 bullocks have been removed off the run this year, and there should be from 1200 to 1500 fat cattle ready for market this summer.

There are about 1000 fat wethers; also, about 200 horses, including stock horses, breeding mares, &c.

10 per cent. will be deducted from the total number mustered in lieu of ageing calves.

The improvements are extensive and complete, and comprise, at head station—superintendent's residence, a 7-roomed cottage, with verandah and detached dining-room, kitchen, and servant's room, store and harness room; stockmen's dwelling of 7 rooms, with verandah, 6-stall stable, with loft for hay, &c.; blacksmith's shop and set of tools; dray and cart shed, &c.

Commodious woolshed, with iron roof, wool room, to hold 100 bales wool, yards and battened catching pens, &c.

Stockyard to work 3000 head of cattle.

2 acres of garden and vineyard, enclosed with a 5-feet paling fence; cultivation paddock, small horse paddock, and another of 1200 acres.

Also, at the out-stations, yards, stockmen's huts, shepherd's huts, paddocks, &c.

Terms.—Half cash, the balance at 1, 2, and 3 years, with interest at 6 per cent. payable half-yearly, secured by mortgage over the stock and station, in the usual manner.

Inspection is invited.

The agents would advise purchasers on the look out for sheep stations, to go and inspect this valuable property, as it could be turned into one of the finest sheep runs in the colony, and capable of carrying from 80,000 to 100,000 sheep.

G. M. PITT and SON.

To Builders, Dealers, and others.

The BUILDING MATERIALS of Four Houses, ELIZABETH-STREET, HYDE PARK, adjoining Arthursleigh-terrace, consisting of Stones, Bricks, Joists, Scantling, Boards, Doors, &c., &c., &c.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from Dr. Renwick to sell by public auction, on the premises, Elizabeth-street, Hyde Park, THIS DAY, Wednesday, 13th December, at half-past 2 o'clock,

The above.

Terms, cash. No reserve.

CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND.

WATER FRONTAGE to COOK'S RIVER, between Unwin's Bridge and the Dam, TEMPE.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

An allotment of land, being No. 31 of section 19 of the original subdivision of the village of Tempe, having a frontage of 33 feet to Crescent-street, by a depth of 140 to 150 feet to Cook's River.

Title, freehold.

Terms at sale.

FREEHOLD ALLOTMENT OF LAND, ALBERT-STREET, between George and Pitt streets, REDFERN.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

An allotment of land having a frontage of 25 feet to Albert-street by a depth of 75 feet.

This property is near the Council Chambers, and omnibuses pass within a stone's throw.

TITLE FREEHOLD.

Terms at sale.

TWO ALLOTMENTS OF LAND fronting BARKER-STREET and CANTERBURY ROAD, portion of Gambling's Grant, PETERSHAM.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

Two allotments of land, having a frontage of 66 feet to the Canterbury Road by a depth of 90 feet.

This property is situate close to the site of the proposed new gas works.

Title, freehold.

Terms, cash.

HALF AN ACRE OF LAND, being Lot 21, of Hebblewhite's Subdivision, ASHFIELD.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

An allotment of land, having a frontage of 66 feet to Brighton-street, by a depth of 330 feet.

This piece of land is situate near the residence of the Hon. H. Parkes, and is only six minutes' walk from the Ashfield Railway Station.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.

Terms, cash.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE AND LAND.

PROSPECT-STREET, NEWTOWN.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

A weatherboard cottage, having a frontage of 26 feet to Prospect-street, by a depth of 55 feet 6 inches; contains 4 rooms, shed, shingled roof covered with galvanized iron, verandah, side entrance, and first-class well of water.

This cottage is situate only one door from Hordern-street, and is in close proximity to the omnibus stand and Newtown railway station.

Title, freehold.

Terms, at sale.

FREEHOLD BLOCK OF LAND fronting THE BOTANY ROAD, And only 27 feet from the corner of Redfern-street, REDFERN.

W. PRITCHARD has received instructions from the proprietor to sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

A block of land, having a frontage of 80 feet to the Botany Road, by a depth of 84 feet 2 inches, and 86 feet to a back entrance.

This property occupies a first-class position, and being situated in the best business part of Redfern, is admirably adapted for the erection of dwelling houses or business premises.

THE TITLE IS UNDER TORRENS' ACT.

Terms at sale.

TWO CHOICE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, Nos. 5 and 6, section G, of the Point Piper Estate, fronting Old South Head Road and Wallis-street, WOOLLAHRA.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, at his Rooms, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, TO-MORROW, Thursday, 14th December, at 11 o'clock,

Two choice allotments of land, having frontages of 33 feet each to Wallis-street and the South Head Road, by a depth of 66 feet.

Title under Torrens' Act.

Terms, cash.

ORDER OF AUCTION SALE.

ON THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER.

W. PRITCHARD will sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, ENMORE, on SATURDAY, 16th December, at 3 o'clock,

18 VALUABLE ALLOTMENTS OF LAND, suitable for

A GENTLEMAN'S RESIDENCE or VILLA SITES,

having frontages to STANMORE ROAD and CAVENDISH STREET.

Terms liberal.

TITLE UNDER TORRENS' ACT.
LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

At 4 o'clock,

SUBSTANTIAL WEATHERBOARD COTTAGE, together with VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND corner of EMILY-STREET and ENMORE ROAD, ENMORE.

At half-past 4 o'clock,

FREEHOLD PREMISES and LAND, corner of FRANCIS-STREET and ENMORE ROAD, ENMORE.

At 5 o'clock,

ALLOTMENTS of LAND, COWPER and PERRY STREETS, ENMORE.

Also

A QUANTITY of NEW and WELL SEASONED TIMBER.

Terms at sale.

☞ Harris'n's large omnibus will save the Rooms of the auctioneer, W. Pritchard, 281, George-street, opposite Hunter-street, at half-past 2 o'clock, to convey intending buyers to the Ground.

WAVERLEY HEIGHTS, near THE CHARING CROSS and OMNIBUS STAND.

The MOST ELEVATED POSITION in Waverley, overlooking the Grounds attached to THE CLERGY DAUGHTERS' SCHOOL, NELSON BAY, LITTLE COOGEE, and the OCEAN.

Very valuable and beautifully situated corner BLOCK of land, 3 ACRES 3 ROODS 24 PERCHES, having frontages to

NELSON BAY ROAD
LITTLE COOGEE BAY ROAD
FRENCHMAN'S ROAD,

and two other reserved streets a few yards beyond the WAVERLEY OMNIBUS STAND.

It will be offered in one lot, or subdivided into 17 BUILDING SITES,

having double frontages of from 50 feet to 88 feet to the abovenamed ROADS and RESERVED STREETS, with depths of 130 feet to 198 feet.

The view from the position for extent and grandeur is not to be surpassed in any other part of this delightful and healthy suburb.

It embraces the greater portion of the CITY and SUBURBS, the most PICTURESQUE PARTS of the HARBOUR, BONDI, LITTLE COOGEE, NELSON and GORDON BAYS, with the GREAT PACIFIC OCEAN beyond, all BOTANY BAY, PORT HACKING and the coast line southward for many miles.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, December 15th, at 11 o'clock,

The above-described block of land at Waverley.

Plan of subdivision now on view at the Rooms, and the lots are all pegged.

Terms liberal.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

INTEREST in the UNDERWOOD ESTATES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from the Mortgagee to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

All the right, title, and interest of Major Warner Wright Spalding and Mrs. Clara Elizabeth Spalding (born Underwood), in and to THE UNDERWOOD ESTATES, and in and to the Fund in Court.

Fuller particulars can be obtained at the Rooms, or on application to Messrs. BRADLEY and SON, Margaret-street, Solicitors of the mortgagee.

KIPPAX-STREET, ALBION ESTATE.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, December 15, at 11 o'clock,

All that corner block of land, lot 47, section V, of the ALBION ESTATE, having the following frontages:—20 FEET 8 inches to KIPPAX-STREET, 81 feet to side lane, 27 feet to lane at the rear. On the latter frontage is erected a COTTAGE, containing 3 rooms, with shed, yard, &c., connected with the sewer at the rear. The Kippax-street frontage is VACANT, and available for building purposes.

*** This property is admirably adapted for a dray or cab proprietor, requiring large yard accommodation with small residence.

Plan on view at the Rooms.

39 VALUABLE BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, THE PICK OF BALMAIN, close to the COUNCIL CHAMBERS, for Auction Sale, ON THE GROUND, by

RICHARDSON and WRENCH, next SATURDAY AFTERNOON, at 4 o'clock.

*** BALMAIN is rapidly becoming the centre of the engineering and shipbuilding industries of PORT JACKSON. Its great extent of deep-water frontage gives it immense advantages even over the CITY OF SYDNEY, and there can be no doubt that, before long, the western portion will be the main seat of the COAL SHIPPING TRADE, and the construction of a railway to connect BALMAIN with the main trunk lines is merely a question of time. It will shortly be as difficult to purchase building sites in this important suburb, THE BLACKWALL OF SYDNEY, as it now is in the city itself.

LITHOGRAPHS NOW READY.

TERMS—One-fourth cash, residue 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

Purchasers will obtain their CONVEYANCES from the vendor FREE OF CHARGE.

OMNIBUSES will leave the Rooms, Pitt-street, at 3 o'clock on day of sale, to convey intending purchasers to the ground.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.

WILTON COTTAGE, PIPER-STREET, WOOLLAHRA, between OCEAN and NELSON STREETS.

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEES.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that BLOCK of land, having 53 feet frontage to PIPER-STREET, with a depth of 140 feet extending to a lane at the rear, on which is

WILTON COTTAGE,

a substantial brick built residence, containing verandahs, hall, 4 rooms, kitchen, servant's room, cellar, and washhouse, with yard, large yard, &c., at rear.

*** This is a desirable small family residence in central order, and well finished throughout. It is situated on the heights of Woollahra immediately opposite Rivers House, in Piper-street, between Ocean and Nelson streets. Rental £60 per annum. Title, leasehold, 78 years to run. Ground rent £10 per annum.

GUILDFORD RAILWAY PLATFORM.

The FIRST STATION beyond the PARRAMATTA JUNCTION, on the SOUTHERN RAILWAY LINE.

MOST IMPORTANT EXTENSIVE AUCTION SALE, on THE GROUND, SATURDAY, 16th DECEMBER, of 73 BLOCKS OF LAND and VILLA SITES, FROM QUARTER OF AN ACRE TO 3 ACRES in extent, immediately at the GUILDFORD PLATFORM.

TITLE, TORRENS' ACT. LITHOGRAPHS now ready for distribution at the Rooms, Pitt-street.

FREE TICKETS per 1.50 TRAIN, on day of sale, and REFRESHMENTS on the Ground.

Terms, liberal: One quarter cash, and the balance in 2 or 3 years: interest 6 per cent.; a discount of 2½ per cent. will be allowed off the said balance if paid within one month from day of sale.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

COOPER STREET—ABERCROMBIE-STREET, OFF PARRAMATTA-STREET.

TERRACE of FOUR NEWLY ERECTED DWELLING HOUSES on the north side of COOPER-STREET, a few yards east of ABERCROMBIE-STREET. TITLE, TORRENS' ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

All that BLOCK of LAND, portion of Bryant's subdivision, having 53 FEET frontage to COOPER-STREET, with a depth of 75 FEET, extending to a lane at the rear, together with the TERRACE erected thereon, comprising FOUR substantially-built two-story brick dwelling-houses on stone foundations, with balconies in front, and containing each 5 rooms and kitchen, with woodshed, yards, water laid on, &c., at the rear; the whole thoroughly drained to the main sewer.

Rental, £3 4s per week; £166 8s per annum.

☞ The above property is most favourably situated in a good position, only a few minutes' walk of the business centre of the city, close to Messrs. TOOTH and CO.'S BREWERY, PARRAMATTA-STREET and the RAILWAY STATION, a part of the city that has wonderfully advanced of late, and one in which houses of this class are constantly tenanted.

Will be offered in one or more lots, to suit purchasers.

SOUTH KINGSTON, NEWTOWN.

LOT 1.—Very VALUABLE CORNER BUILDING SITE, at the junction of CAVENDISH and CAMBRIDGE STREETS,

a few feet off the ENMORE ROAD, near Mr. BARDEN'S. It has 80 FEET frontage to the former and 110 FEET to the latter street, being Lot 16 of Section 6, South Kingston.

☞ A Splendid Corner Building Allotment, admirably adapted as a site for an Hotel, or for other business premises.

LOT 2.—BLOCK OF LAND, in CAVENDISH-STREET, near the above, having 102½ feet frontage, by a depth of 102 feet on the western side, being lots 14 and 15 of section 6 of SOUTH KINGSTON.

It is securely enclosed with close paling fence and entrance gates, and on it is a large wooden shed, also a quantity of bricks, which will be sold with the land.

TITLE, TORRENS'S ACT.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock.

The above described building sites, in the best position at ENMORE HEIGHTS, NEWTOWN, within 3 minutes' walk of the NEWTOWN RAILWAY STATION, and a few feet from the omnibuses.

Plan at the Rooms. Terms at sale.

BROUGHTON-STREET, GLEBE.

STONE COTTAGE, on the west side of Broughton-street, a few feet south of MITCHELL-STREET, now in the occupation of Mr. Goldsmith.

It contains verandah, 2 large rooms, and kitchen, with large yard, water laid on, &c., at the rear.

The Land is portion of original lot 33 of the new subdivision of ST. PHILIP'S, GLEBE, and has 61 FEET frontage to BROUGHTON-STREET, with a depth of about 102 feet, extending to a lane at the rear.

A large portion of the frontage is still vacant, and available for other dwellings.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

The above-described property.

UNRESERVED SALE.

TITLE—LEASEHOLD, 50 years from 7th March, 1870. Ground rent, £12 per annum.

Terms at sale.

WAVERLEY,
at the rear of the ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 15th December, at 11 o'clock,

MADDEN'S SUB-DIVISION, WAVERLEY.

Lots 5 and 6 of the above having 60 FEET frontage to WILLIAM-STREET, with a depth of 115 FEET.

☞ The land is enclosed, and is in a good position, a few feet from the COOGEE BAY ROAD, and close to the Waverly Omnibus Stand at CHARING CROSS.

TITLE UNQUESTIONABLE. Messrs. Allen, Bowden, and Allen, Solicitors of the vendor.

TO BUILDERS, CAPITALISTS, and SPECULATORS.

LARGE FREEHOLD BLOCK OF LAND, POINT PIPER ROAD, WOOLLAHRA, between the New CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, at the corner of Monmouth-street and Mr. BUSH'S TERRACE in Point Piper Road, opposite the Underwood Estate.

It comprises lots 5 to 9, and portion of lot 4, of section A, of Wallis' subdivision of Upper Paddington, and has 106 FEET frontage to POINT PIPER ROAD, with a depth of 99 FEET extending to a lane at the rear. It is enclosed with a paling fence.

*** The attention of Builders, Capitalists, Speculators, and others is directed to the sale of this favourably situated freehold block of land at Woollahra. It is well adapted for the erection of a terrace of houses, which from their position would return a good percentage on the outlay.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY, 22nd December, at 11 o'clock.

The above described block of freehold land.

Plan at the Rooms.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

PARRAMATTA JUNCTION RAILWAY-STATION.

THE CHOICEST BLOCKS of LAND, in all 40 acres, south of the STATION, on the elevated ground between the property known as

CASTNER'S ORANGERY,

and the

JUNCTION RAILWAY-STATION,

being picked portions of the site upon which, without doubt, will be established

THE JUNCTION TOWNSHIP.

They are now under survey by Mr. REUSS, Jun., and being subdivided into REASONABLE SIZED VILLA SITES and BUILDING ALLOTMENTS, with frontages to WIDE STREETS and good depths, within sight of and only a few hundred yards from the RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions from C. BENT, Esq., to sell by public auction, ON THE GROUND, at an early date, due notice of which will shortly be published,

The whole of his early selections on the DRAINWELL ESTATE and WANTS SUBDIVISION in the PARRAMATTA JUNCTION TOWNSHIP.

Full particulars of which will shortly appear.

In the mean time plans showing the positions may be inspected at the Rooms.

Terms very liberal.

SALE BY AUCTION at the PIER HOTEL, MANLY, on TUESDAY, 19th December, by RICHARDSON and WRENCH.

To QUARRYMEN, BUILDERS, and OTHERS.

AUCTION SALE at the PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH, TUESDAY AFTERNOON, 19th DECEMBER.

TWO BLOCKS of LAND, on the BRIGHTON ESTATE, south-west of the CAMERA TOWER, and only a few minutes from the PIER at MANLY, having 100 FEET FRONTAGES to WIDE ROAD off SEBASTOPOL STREET, with depths of 200 FEET and 240 FEET respectively.

These BLOCKS of LAND are known as the FREESTONE QUARRIES, and the sale is well worthy the attention of QUARRYMEN, BUILDERS, and others, as the demand in the rising and favourite suburb.

The BRIGHTON of NEW SOUTH WALES; for building stone is considerable, and it finds ready sale at good prices.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the PIER HOTEL, MANLY BEACH, on TUESDAY, 19th DECEMBER, at half-past 3 o'clock, the above described blocks of QUARRY PROPERTY, MANLY.

A PLAN showing the exact position may be inspected at the Rooms, P

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE, the FRIENDSHIP INN, Goulburn and Sussex streets; one of the best little houses in the city; cheap rent. For particulars, apply to W. S. KELLY, Proprietor.

FOR POSITIVE SALE, by Tender, the LEASE, Licence, Furniture, and Goodwill of the GOVERNOR BOURKE HOTEL, corner of Market and Sussex streets. The hotel has a large bar trade, is well furnished, and can accommodate a good number of boarders, and is being sold only on account of sickness in the proprietors' family. Full particulars on application on the Premises.
J. F. TRESNAN.

FOR SALE, SAW MILL. Plant, Engine, Boiler, Saws, complete. G. R. DIBBS and CO., Bridge-st.

HOTEL BUSINESS to dispose of, one of the best in Grafton, the premises on lease for a term of years. Full particulars on application at the C. and N. E. S. N. Co.'s Office, Commercial Wharf, during the present week.
T. BAWDEN.

AN OPPORTUNITY SELDOM MET WITH.—A very old established Family Ale, Porter, and Wine and Spirit BUSINESS, bottling about 1000 hogsheads of beer annually. The proprietor relinquishing business entirely. For full particulars apply to Messrs. GORDON and GOTCH.

HOTELS for SALE, in city and suburbs, from £100 to £1500. HICKLING and CO., 247, Pitt-street.

FOR IMPERATIVE SALE, HOTEL, a bargain No reasonable offer refused. W. T. MUSTON and CO., 104, King-street.

GEORGE-STREET.—Fine corner HOTEL for SALE. J. HACKET and CO., 160, Pitt-street.

HOTELS for SALE—town, suburbs, and country. J. HACKET and CO., 160, Pitt-street.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

BAY first-class buggy HORSE, £18; good saddle and harness COB, £16. KNIGHT, Castlereagh-st.

DOUBLE BUGGY and Harness, £25; single Buggy and Harness, £20; Side Saddle, 70s. KNIGHT.

HOODED Sociable, £30; Waggonet, £35; 4-wheeled Dogcart, £25; hooded Phaeton, £25. KNIGHT.

TOWN DRAYS and Harness for SALE, cheap. G. and S. PREDDEY, 14, Erskine-street.

THE STABLES, BLIGH-STREET. For SALE or HIRE, all kinds of VEHICLES, HORSES, HARNESS, &c. Wedding and pleasure parties supplied with fashionable equipages day and night. Reasonable terms on application.

AMERICAN BUGGIES, Phaetons, Express Waggons, and Perambulators: also Carriage Material and American Ash and Hickory Plank. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., 50, Clarence-street.

AMERICAN HARNESS.—Best quality single and double Buggy, Carriages, and Express Waggon Harness. BARRON, MOXHAM, and CO., Importers, 50, Clarence-street.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES! WAGGONS! CARTS, &c. The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in the colony. Buggies, £26; Waggons, £26; Spring-carts, £13, at JOHN ROBERTSON'S STEAM COACH and BUGGY MANUFACTORY, Pitt-street, near Haymarket. N.B.—Country visitors are invited to inspect the work.

BUGGY HORSE.—Wanted, a good stanch Buggy HORSE; must be sound, quiet, and not over 6 years old. James Vickery, 10, Barrack-street.

FOR SALE, HORSE, HARNESS, and double-seated BUGGY. Horse sound, harness and buggy in first-class condition. Apply to Mrs. PELL, Volunteer Club, Castlereagh-street.

FOR SALE, a strong Draught HORSE and CART—constant work. J. Doyle, 45, Riley-st., Woolloomoo.

FIRST-CLASS Saddle HORSE wanted. J. T. and J. Toohey, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

FIRST-CLASS Single-seat BUGGY, has been little used. Haming and Schimel, 293, Castlereagh-street.

TO UNDERTAKERS, &c., &c. For SALE, a HEARSE and Double set of HARNESS nearly new. Apply TOWNLEY and SON, Summer-street, Orange.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Wanted to SELL, Photographic Vehicle, nearly new. Wilson, hairdresser, Waterloo.

WANTED, to SELL a strong CART. Apply to Ashton, Victoria-street, off Bourke-street.

WANTED to SELL a good second-hand colonial-made Saddle. 130, Castlereagh-st. S., Redfern.

A BICYCLE for SALE. For particulars apply 129, Oxford-street.

MEDICALS, CHEMICALS.

HENRY'S COLONIAL OINTMENT, in lid pots, 1s each, at all chemists and shopkeepers.

DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. the great remedy for Acidity of the Stomach, Headache, Heartburn, Indigestion, Sour Eructations, and Bilious Affections. *It is the Physicians' Cure for Gout, Rheumatic Gout, Gravel, and all other complaints of the Bladder.* And as a safe and gentle medicine for Infants, Children, Delicate Females, and for the sickness of pregnancy. DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA is indispensable. Sold by all Druggists and Storekeepers. N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA. Agents—Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—TIMES, July 13, 1864. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in cholera was Chlorodyne.—See LANCET, December 31, 1864. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne "is prescribed by scores of orthodox practitioners. Of course, it would not be thus singularly popular did it not supply a want and fill a place."—MEDICAL TIMES, January 12, 1866. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the best and most certain remedy in coughs, colds, asthma, consumption, paralysis, rheumatism, &c. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a certain cure in cholera, dysentery, diarrhœa, colics, &c. Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne.—Caution.—None genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle. Sole manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. The immense demand enables the proprietor to reduce the price; it is now sold in bottles, at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 4s 6d, and 11s, containing double quantity hitherto. Agents: Sydney—ELLIOTT, BROTHERS. Agents: Melbourne—FELTON GRIMWADE, and CO.

STEVENS' OINTMENT. the only substitute FOR FIRING HORSES, after twenty-five years' extensive use, retains its celebrity as to the safest and best remedy for curbs, splints, spavins, sore shins, diseased ligaments or tendons in the horse. It never blemishes, may be applied during work, and no horse will gnaw his legs after its application. It is also highly beneficial in coughs and roaring. Prepared only and sold by HENRY R. STEVENS, Veterinary Surgeon, 9, Park-lane, London; in boxes, with a Treatise on Lameness, and full directions for use, 2s 6d each. Beware of spurious imitations. ASK FOR STEVENS'S OINTMENT. AGENTS: MELBOURNE—Felton, Grimwade, and Co.; P. and S. Falk. BRISBANE—Elliott, Brothers, and Co. SYDNEY—Elliott, Brothers. NEW ZEALAND—Kempthorne, Prosser, and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Sold by all druggists, &c., in the colonies.

PATENT MEDICINE AND PERFUMERY DEPOT. EVERY ARTICLE GUARANTEED GENUINE. PILLS OF ALL MAKERS, English and American.—Clarke's, for all complaints of the urinary organs, 4s 9d; King's Dandelion and Quinine, for liver, 1s 2d; Abraham's Dandelion, 1s; Gadd's and Blair's Gout, 1s 2d Bristol's Sugar-coated, 1s 2d; Ayer's Cathartic, 1s 2d; Frampton's Pill of Health, 1s 2d; Brandreth's, 1s, or three boxes for 2s 6d; Jayne's Sanative, 1s 2d; Scott's Liver, 1s 2d; Page Woodcock's Wind, 1s 2d; Whelpton's Vegetable, 1s 2d; Cockle's, 1s 2d and 2s 9d; Morrison's, 1s 2d; Holloway's, 1s 2d, 2s 9d, and 4s 6d; Weston's Magic, 2s; Hunt's, 1s 2d; Widow Welsh's, 3s; Norton's Camomile, 1s 2d and 2s 9d; Powell's Mild Aperient, 1s 2d; Rhubarb and Ginger, 1s 2d; and others. COOLING DRINKS.—Lemonade, Gingerbeer, Gingerade, Soda, and Seidlitz Powders, 12 in box, 1s; Ginger Wine, 1s 6d; Limejuice Cordial, 1s 6d; Limejuice, 6d and 1s; Raspberry Balm, 1s 6d; Bishop's Citrate Magnesia, 1s, 2s 6d, and 4s 6d; Dinneford's, Fluid ditto, 1s and 2s 6d; Evans's ditto, 1s 2d, 2s, and 3s; Persian Sherbet, in bottles, 1s; and others. Dr. BRIGHT'S Phosphodyne, 10s; Clarke's Blood Mixture, 2s 6d and 12s; Skin Lotion, 1s 2d; Miraculous Salve, 1s 2d; Alcock's Porous Plasters, 1s, or three for 2s 6d, and all other medicines; also, all Ointments, Pills, Plaisters, &c., of all makers, at New York and London prices. Price lists posted on application. Goods shipped to any port in Queensland, or sent by rail, coach, or steamboat, in any part of this colony. £1 worth sent to any of the suburbs of Sydney, and £3 worth by Cobb and Co., steamboat, or rail-way, carriage free. WASHINGTON H. SOUL, 221, Pitt-street, one door from King-street.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY. DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, prepared without any mercurial ingredient, will be found invaluable to all who suffer from Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, and many other symptoms which none but a sufferer can describe. For habitual Costiveness, as a family aperient medicine, and as a purifier of the blood, they are unequalled; mild in their operation, and grateful to the stomach; they create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system. Prepared only by W. LAMBERT, 1a, Vere-street, London, W., England. In boxes, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills." If you ask for "Scott's Pills," you will get quite a different medicine; if you ask for "Bilious and Liver Pill," you will get a spurious compound, which, if taken, will not have the beneficial effects. The genuine are in a square green package, and must have the name and address "WILLIAM LAMBERT, 8, King William-street, Charing-cross," engraved on the Government stamp. It frequently occurs that Druggists impose on their customers a "Scott's Pill," in an oval box, which is quite a different medicine, and causes much disappointment, as their medicinal effects are so opposite; therefore, see you get what you ask for, namely, "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS." Wholesale Agents: Messrs. ELLIOTT, BROTHERS, 112, Pitt-street, Sydney.

J. S. ABRAHAM'S DANDELION PILLS (registered)—the great liver remedy. They clear the liver, stomach, head, and kidneys, free the skin from humours, and purify the blood. 446, George-street.

BOOKS STATIONERY AND MUSIC.

SCHOOL PRIZES. The Greatest Variety of the above is now on view at the Warehouse of the undersigned. To teachers a special allowance is made. Catalogues of books suitable for presentation as Prizes, Presents, or Gifts to be had on application. Inspection invited. GEORGE ROBERTSON, BOOK WAREHOUSE, 125, New Pitt-street.

PENS.—Try Colgate's Patent, the best in the world. FULLER, 387, George-street, Sole Agent.

STATIONERS' HALL.—All the English NEWSPAPERS and PERIODICALS to hand by the last Mail. Subscriptions open. FULLER, 387, George-street.

CHRISTMAS.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

"Christmas comes but once a year,
And when it comes it brings good cheer.

All persons who are blessed with that good feeling which prompts to interchange of friendships acknowledgments at the joyous season near approaching, will find all the thousand and one pretty and useful articles usually kept by stationers at 387, GEORGE-STREET, SYDNEY. As the cash system is adopted, the lowest net price only is charged for everything. PRESENTS in Books, Books, Books. 100,000 volumes to part with. PRESENTS in Albums, Inkstands, Writing Desks, Wallets, Papeteries, &c., &c., &c. C. E. FULLER, Stationer, Bookseller, &c., 387, George-st east, opposite Royal Hotel.

THE DIVINE HISTORY OF CREATION, 1s, post 1s 2d. READING and CO., Geo.-st., all booksellers.

NOW READY, COLE'S, Bookseller, George-street, "A Remonstrance against Evening Communion," in a letter addressed to Rev. Canon Stephen. Clarendon Stuart, St. John's, Darlinghurst.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS—a large variety. ACCOUNT BOOKS and MERCANTILE STATIONERY. LAW STATIONERY and BEST PARCHMENT. FANCY STATIONERY. Inspection invited. GEORGE ROBERTSON, 125, New Pitt-street, opposite Oriental Bank.

BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS. BOOKS.—Largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Sydney, suitable for Christmas presents. EDWARD R. COLE, Importer of Books and Stationery, corner of George and King streets.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS.—The largest, cheapest, and best assortment in Sydney, new and elegant designs. EDWARD R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

PORTRAIT ALBUMS. PORTRAIT ALBUMS.—Just opened, a splendid selection, new and elegant binding. EDWARD R. COLE, corner of George and King streets.

HOW TO DANCE.—Mrs. C. READ'S AUSTRALIAN BALL-ROOM GUIDE, containing plain instructions in all the popular dances, &c. Third edit on. Post free, 1s 7d. On sale at 75, William-st.; or stationers.

RIMMEL'S PERFUMED ALMANAC. Elegant trifle for a lady; post 1s 2d. Turner and Henderson.

CHRISTMAS RUSH.—Turner and Henderson's Annual for 1876, in the press.

PRESENTS.—TURNER and HENDERSON for the best and most varied assortment in town.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.—Select from our immense assortment. TURNER and HENDERSON.

EX MAIL STEAMER.—Tom Hood's Comic Annual, Bow Bells Annual, Children's Prize—Cottager and Artisan, Play Room Album, Cassell's Almanac, Bow Bells Almanac, Band of Hope Almanac, British Workman Almanac, Bits of Burlesques, Burke's Peerage, Cases for Binding Young Ladies Journal, Cornhill and Temple Bar, cheap Novels, New Juvenile Books. TURNER and HENDERSON, 16 and 18, Hunter-street.

PICTURE FRAMING and GILDING, cheapest in Sydney. WILLIAM TIGHE, 65, Market-street.

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THE CHEAPEST and MOST USEFUL WORK in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 1s, by post, 1s 4d, 230 closely-printed pages, crown 8vo., containing a coloured diagram of Storm and Harbour Signals. MOORE'S AUSTRALIAN ALMANAC and HANDBOOK for 1877. (Twenty-sixth year of publication.) The following are some of the contents:—

Almanac and Gardeners' Calendar	Jewish Feasts and Fasts
Australian Seasons	Law Calendar
Boatmen's Fares	Legislative Council and Assembly
Cab Fares	Magisterial Benches
Consuls	Postal information
Customs Duties	Post Towns, with Distances, &c.
Drays and Vans' Fares	Railway Fares
Eclipses	Steamboat Information
English Mail Time Tables	Telegraphic Information, Colony
General Statistics of the	

and a COUNTRY DIRECTORY, giving the names of Magistrates, Clerks of Petty Sessions, Registrars, Bailiffs, Crown Lands, Commissioners, Surveyors, Postmasters, Solicitors, Surgeons, Bank Managers, Storekeepers, &c., &c. Also, price 6d, by post 6d, MOORE'S COMMERCIAL SHEET ALMANAC for 1877, containing a variety of really useful information. J. J. MOORE, Publisher, 360, George-street; Branch Establishment, 334, George-street, Sydney.

PRODUCE, PROVISIONS, ETC.

ON SALE, prime Bega and Moruya HAMS; also BACON. HENRY CLARKE, Victoria Wharf.

VINEGAR, in bulk and bottle. MONK'S Vinegar Works, 251, Sussex-street and Barker's-lane.

BARLEY MEAL, £8 per ton.—This is the best of all food for fattening cattle, sheep, pigs, poultry, &c. Prepared pea flour, for soups, in tins, at 1s Patent pea flour, for making Scotch broth, in tins, 1s Green peas and white peas, for boiling. SWAIN and CO., 710, George-street.

BIRD SEEDS.—5 tons, just landed per Thunderbolt; Canary (new and clean), Hemp, and Rape, the best and cheapest in Sydney. SWAIN and CO., 710, George-street.

CHRISTMAS CHEER.—Cheese—lovely Cheese, Nutmegs, Tapioca, Sago, Cider, Dates. H. Fisher and Co.

DELICIOUS unfermented CIDER, in quarter-casks or 2s 6d per gallon. Henry Fisher and Co., 143, Pitt-st.

CHEESE.—Leviathan prize, just arrived per Wakitipu; only lot. H. FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

CHRISTMAS, Jolly Christmas.—Nutmegs in lots of 2 lbs. and upwards, Sago, Tapioca, Dates at 6d per lb., White and Black Pepper, Chillies, Old Rum in hogsheads, 30 o.p. HENRY FISHER and CO., 143, Pitt-street.

HAMS.—Finest York HAMS just landed. WILLIAM HUGHES, Grocer, 116, William-street.

HAMS.—Colonial Sugar-cured Hams and Bacon WILLIAM HUGHES, 116, William-street.

CHEESE.—Bodalla, Tasmanian, and Fort Cooper Cheese. W. HUGHES, 116, William-street.

WOLLONGERIE WINES: vintage, 1871. Sole Agent, W. HUGHES, 116, William-street.

ALE and PORTER.—Choicest brands imported, in pints and quarts. HUGHES, 116, William-st.

BREADSTUFFS on SALE by the undersigned at lowest market rates.
DAWSON'S, VERCO'S, MAGAREY'S, ROACH'S, BUTTERWORTH'S, COWAN'S, A. PALMER'S, WALTERS', VERCO'S, Adelaide Fine. } Adelaide Superfine.
ADELAIDE WHEAT. BATHURST and GOULBURN BRAN. NEW ZEALAND OATMEAL. HENRY DARE, 46, Pitt-street.

TO RESTAURANT KEEPERS, &c.—For SALE, a TURTLE, weighing about 80 lbs. Apply on board the barque Cito, Aiger's Wharf.

CHRISTMAS CONFECTIONERY.—All the latest novelties in assorted cases for private SALE. Samples on view. BRADLEY, NEWTON, and LAMB.

SILK-DRESSED Superfine, Fine, and Seconds Flour. Wheat Meal, Maize Meal, Patent Meal; Bran and Pollard, best qualities, at lowest prices. J. REDGATE and SON, Sussex-st. S.; and Yurong-st., Woolloomooloo.

FOR SALE, 1000 CHEESES, in lots to suit purchasers, at low prices. G. COULTER, 125, Sussex-street.

MAIZE.—Wanted 1000 BAGS. State lowest price for good quality. J. Hart, HERALD Office.

FLOUR, FLOUR, FLOUR.—THOS. L. COOMBE, Merchants', Millers', and Bakers' Agent, 360, Geo.-st.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

ITALIAN OPERA BOX OFFICE is at NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG'S, 317, George-street.

A NEW PIANOFORTE and MUSIC WAREHOUSE, 317, GEORGE-STREET (late J. R. Clarke's). NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG, introducing themselves to the Musical Public of Sydney and all New South Wales, beg to announce that they have taken those well-known premises, as above, and are now engaged making considerable alterations, which, when completed, will make their NEW ESTABLISHMENT the most attractive of any in the city. Large SHIPMENTS are arriving of PIANOFORTES CABINET ORGANS, and HARMONIUMS, by all the most celebrated makers. MUSIC will be shown, the grandest stock in Sydney. NICHOLSON and ASCHERBERG, Pianoforte and Music Warehousemen, 317, George-street, Sydney, and 45 and 47, Collins-street, Melbourne.

A GOOD PIANO for £10, £15, and £20; Walnut, trichord, full compass, beautiful tone, £28. Fine Walnut PIANOFORTES, £40, £53, and £75. Alexandre's HARMONIUMS, £5 15s, £7 15s, £10, £22 10s, and £33, and extra powerful Harmoniums suitable for a church or chapel, £54. Beautiful-toned MUSIC BOXES, from 16s up to £14 10s, some with bells, others with bells and drum. MUSICAL ALBUMS. W. B. CAMPBELL, Royal Furnishing Arcade. N.B.—The grandest display in Sydney of beautiful English and Continental Fancy Ornaments, and other wares suitable for Christmas presents and New Year's gifts, all marked in plain figure prices, and until Boxing-day one ticket for the Golden Barrel prize drawing will be given for every pound laid out.

ELVY and CO.'S PIANOFORTE GALLERY, 321, George-street. AMERICAN ORGANS. AMERICAN ORGANS, New Model, with Harp Movement. New Model, with Harp Movement. SECOND-HAND PIANOS, AT LOW PRICES, from £20. MUSIC, HALF-PRICE. MUSIC, HALF-PRICE. ELVY and CO.

168, PITT-STREET.—PIANOS sold at 30s down, and balance 30s per month.

£35 NEW good tone PIANO, Walnut. READ and CO., 168, Pitt-street.

£3 DOWN, and balance of £3 per month, Collard and Collard model PIANO, 65 gs. READ and CO.

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PIANOFORTES. HARMONIUMS, CABINET ORGANS. In view of large shipments of PIANOFORTES Harmoniums and Cabinet Organs, to arrive from Europe for Messrs. MATER and CO. (A. C. Huenerbein), 218, Pitt-street, M. and Co. beg to announce to the public of Sydney and the surrounding districts that they offer their extensive assortment of PIANOFORTES. HARMONIUMS, and CABINET ORGANS for SALE, at UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES, for cash. On time payments, from £1 5s per month. To cash buyers, a liberal discount allowed. The present assortment of Instruments is from the best English, German, and French manufacturers. Guaranteed for genuineness, fine workmanship, excellent tone, and durability. For SALE, also, Flute-Harmoniums PIANOFORTE-MECHANIQUE, by Debain (Paris) LA PIANISTE, by Thibouville, Paris CATHEDRAL-BUILT CABINET ORGAN, finely-carved oak case, 17 stops, 2 manuals, 24 octaves pedals, at low price; suitable for small church, chapel, or drawing-room, by Trayser. Music Stools, finely carved (Brooks, London), just unpacking. M. and Co., 218, Pitt-street, beg further to notify that on their premises are taught Singing, Organ, Pianoforte, Harmonium, and English Concertina. Also, Violin, Clarionet, Sax-Tuba, Cornet, &c. Pianofortes and harmoniums tuned, regulated, repaired, and taken in exchange. For concerts, balls, quadrille parties, &c., Messrs. Mater and Co. provide musicians at moderate charges. In thanking a generous public of Sydney and New South Wales for their kind favours and large patronage, bestowed on Mater and Co., (A. C. Huenerbein), during a time of two years, M. and Co. will strive to deserve further that generous patronage by continuing to supply their customers with well-made, fine-toned, handsome, and durable Instruments at lowest possible prices. Please observe address—MATER and CO. (A. C. Huenerbein), Sydney Pianoforte Warehouse, 218, Pitt-street, Sydney, near Victoria Theatre. Inspection respectfully invited.

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SAFES.—Thos. Perry and Son's Fire-resisting Burglar Proof Safes, assortment on view. Bright, Brothers, and Co., wholesale agents.

PURE Australian WINES, well matured, from 12s. per dozen. J. S. GORDON and CO., 135, Pitt-st.

TO BUILDERS and others.—Colonial-made Register Grates, Cooking Stoves, Colonial Ovens, Ornamental Castings, &c. Depot Oxford-street, corner of Burton-street. G. FLETCHER and SON (late Fletcher, Brothers), Ironfounders, Waverley.

CURCIER and ADET have on SALE—Sardines, prunes, bottled fruits in brandy; French chocolate, white wine vinegar, Chollet's compressed vegetables, corking-machines, loaf sugar, wine corks, tomato sauce, beans and peas in cashs, preserved peas and beans (1-lb. tins) in cases, mushrooms, truffles, pate-de-foie-gras, oilmen's stores.

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BISQUIT, DUBOUCHE, and CO.'S BRANDY, dark and pale, in hogsheads, quarter-casks, and cases. GARRICK and CO. (late S. Stewart, Garrick, and Co.,) Agents.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.—J. HAGEN invites inspection of his splendid assortment of Fancy Articles, suitable for Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts, comprising: Ladies' and gent.'s fitted travelling cases, Russia leather dressing cases, Russia leather jewel cases, writing desks, morocco leather glove and handkerchief boxes combined; ladies' carriage bags, fitted necessaries; reticules and glove boxes, portemonnaies and purses in new designs; the latest novelty in easel albums, in velvet and morocco leather; carte de visite, cabinet, and pocket albums; portrait frames of every description and material; the latest fashion in fans, silver bouquet holders, scent bottles, scent cases, crystal caskets; a splendid assortment of cigar cases; silver, ivory, pearl, and tortoiseshell card cases; fancy wood workboxes and writing desks, carved reading stands, book slides, brackets, &c.; a splendid assortment of Alpine baskets, elegantly fitted silk baskets, the newest style of silver ornaments, solid ivory hair brushes, electroplated toilet-ware, vases, card receivers, mechanical toys in great variety, cabinet games and other games; a splendid assortment of the new style of cabriolets and horses, covered with horsehair; and a variety of other nicknacks. FANCY EMPORIUM, 313, George-street.

NEW GOODS FOR OUR CHRISTMAS TRADE. NOW ON VIEW. EX MAIL STEAMER Tanjore and St. Osyth. MYERS and SOLOMON.

EX MAIL STEAMER—STERLING SILVER TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES, LADIES' DIAMOND BRACELETS, BROOCHES, LOCKETS, PENDANTS, and Rings—FULL SUITES SET IN BRILLIANTS of the first water: LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S PRESENTATION WATCHES, by the best makers; single-stone, cluster, and half-cluster Diamond Rings, Gem Lockets, &c., &c. MYERS and SOLOMON.

EX MAIL STEAMER—SUPERB CUT GLASS, DINNER SETS in great variety; fancy French China; FINEST TABLE CUTLERY and E.P. WARE; GILT and ORMOLU CLOCKS, ALEXANDRE'S HARMONIUMS, choice Albums, cabinet goods, Jet goods set with brilliants. MYERS and SOLOMON.

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EX MAIL STEAMER—EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDAL SADDLES, BREECH-LOADING GUNS and Fowling Pieces, Bagatelle Tables, &c., &c. MYERS and SOLOMON.

NOW ON SALE by the UNDERSIGNED, GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES, by ROTHERHAM, CROSS, SETTLE BROTHERS, AND EHRHARDT. MYERS and SOLOMON.

14 CASES OF NOVELTIES, EX LATE ARRIVALS, for CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION, now on SALE by the undersigned. MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, George-street, opposite Town Hall.

TAPIOCA LOUIT, for invalids, on SALE, by the undersigned. MYERS and SOLOMON, 542 and 544, George-street.

ESTABLISHED 1751.

PLATE.

GOLDSMITH'S ALLIANCE, Limited (late A. B. Savory and Sons), MANUFACTURING SILVERSMITHS, 11 and 12, CORNHILL, LONDON, ENGLAND.

EXPORTATION PRICE LIST. SILVER SPOONS and FORKS, Fiddle Pattern, 6s 2d per oz. Ditto ditto, Queen's ditto, 6s 6d per oz. The following are the weights recommended:—

FIDDLE PATTERN

12 Table Spoons	..	30 oz.	at 6s 2d	..	£9	6 6
12 Dessert ditto	..	20 „	at 6s 2d	..	6	3 0
12 Table Forks	..	30 „	at 6s 2d	..	9	6 0
12 Dessert ditto	..	20 „	at 6s 2d	..	6	3 4
2 Gravy Spoons	..	10 „	at 6s 2d	..	3	1 0
1 Soup Ladle	..	9 „	at 6s 2d	..	2	16 4
4 Sauce ditto	..	10 „	at 6s 8d	..	3	6 8
4 Salt Spoons	..	„	at ..	..	1	2 6
12 Tea ditto ..	..	10 „	at 6s 8d	..	3	6 8
1 Pair Sugar Tongs	..	„	at ..	..	0	15 0
					£45	4 2

QUEEN'S PATTERN

12 Table Spoons	..	40 oz.	at 6s 6d	..	£13	0 0
12 Dessert ditto	..	25 „	at 6s 6d	..	8	2 6
12 Table Forks	..	40 „	at 6s 6d	..	13	0 0
12 Dessert ditto	..	25 „	at 6s 6d	..	8	2 6
2 Gravy Spoons	..	12 „	at 6s 6d	..	3	18 6
1 Soup Ladle	..	10 „	at 6s 6d	..	3	5 0
4 Sauce ditto	..	12 „	at 7s 0d	..	4	4 0
4 Salt Spoons	..	..	..	..	2	4 0
12 Tea ditto ..	..	14 „	at 7s 0d	..	4	18 0
1 Pair Sugar Tongs	..	..	..	..	1	5 0
					£61	19 0

Freight, Insurance, and Shipping Expenses are charged. Orders should be accompanied by a remittance. A pamphlet, illustrated with 300 engravings, and containing the prices of Silver Plate, Plateware, Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery will be forwarded gratis and post free on application. Orders addressed to the Goldsmiths' Alliance (Limited), 11 and 12, Cornhill, London, can be forwarded through their agents—
Messrs. Scott, Henderson, and Co., Sydney.
„ Francis and M'Pherson, Melbourne.
„ Joseph Stilling and Co., Adelaide.
„ Justin, Browne, and Co., Hobart Town.
From whom pamphlets of prices and other information can be obtained.

FOR SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED BRANDY, in bulk—Martell's pale and dark, of different vintages; Central Society's pale and dark, 1872; and B chaix, Laffont, and Co.'s BRANDY, in case—Central Society's, in case, and pint and half-pint flasks; and Bechade, Laffont, and Co.'s WHISKY—Mitchell's; and Burke's Old Irish, in case WINES—Kenneth, M'Kenzie, and Co.'s Port and Sherry, in bulk and case BOTTLED ALE—Ind, Coope's, and Tennent's in quarts and pints BOTTLED STOUT—Tennent's, in pints; M'Ewan's, in quarts CANVAS in bales, assorted; No. 1 to 3, of different qualities CORNSACKS—Best Calcutta and Dundee, full-weights TWINE—Best Seaming, in bales and trusses FLOORCLOTH—Henley, Whyte, and Strachan's A and B quality PAINTS—North British Colour Co.'s paints, Red Lead, Putty &c. CORN FLOUR—Brown and Polson's TEAS—Fine Congou ex Rachel FUSE—British Dynamite Co.'s OILCAKE SALT—Coarse Liverpool OATMEAL—New Zealand. GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

TRAVELLING TRUNKS; Deed, Dress, Hat, and Bonnet Boxes; Toiletware suitable for shipboard. Large stocks on view, or made to order. W. FOY, 278 and 280, George-street.

ON SALE BY THE UNDERSIGNED,—Pig Porter, pints and quarts Guinness's ditto, ditto ditto, in stone Also, a second-class brand of Ale and Porter, in good order, at 7s 6d per dozen. D. MITCHELL and CO., Wynyard-street.

THE BEST INVESTMENT OF THE DAY FOR A SMALL OUTLAY, and where there is no previous knowledge of the business required is a LEMONADE, GINGER BEER, and SODA-WATER MACHINE, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Aerated Drinks. The book of ninety pages of illustrations and information forwarded free. BARNETT, SON, and FOSTER, Engineers, 23c, Forston-street, Hoxton, London, England.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. E. DAVIS, The Civet Cat, 98, King-street. The largest and cheapest assorted stock to select from. A large assortment of novelties, selected especially to suit the coming season, just opened, imported direct from France and Vienna, comprising—

Desks, Workboxes	Cigar Cases, Card Cases
Companions, Bags	Folios, Cabinet of Games
Dressing Cases, in wood and leather	Glove and Handkerchief Cases
Scent Cases, Card Trays	Jet Goods of every description
Handsome Glass Lustres	Albums, a large assortment
Photo. Frames, Perfumery	Glass Centres, Flower Stands
Fitted Travelling Bags	Fitted and Unfitted Picnic Baskets
Opera Glasses, Fans	Silver-mounted Scent Bottles
Rocking and Velocipede Horses	Perambulators, Barrows
Carts, Dolls	Steam-engines and Steamers
Clockwork Trains and Steamers	Bread Platters, Knives

A large assortment of other Goods, too numerous to mention, suitable for Christmas and Wedding Presents. Country visitors and others will do well to pay this establishment a visit before making their purchases. E. DAVIS, The Civet Cat, 98, King-street. N.B. Closed till sunset on Saturday's.

THE AMERICAN WALTHAM WATCHES can be strongly recommended for timekeepers and durability. Every watch guaranteed a good timekeeper. To be had at ELLIS'S, 220, Pitt-st., op. Farmer's.

AMERICAN Cooking STOVES—2 second-hand for SALE, cheap. Robinson and Son, 480, George-st.

CORNSACKS, WOOLPACKS, and WOOLBAGGING, on SALE. Chas. Moore and Co., 167, Pitt-st.

TANKS, 200 and 400 gallons, on SALE. J. T. and J. TOOHEY, Standard Brewery, Elizabeth-street.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

VARNISHES. VARNISHES. Victoria Varnish Company's celebrated VARNISHES, made specially to suit this climate, equal, if not superior, to any known brands, and at considerably lower prices. ALEXANDER BORTHWICK, 286, George-street, Sydney; and at 36, Market-street, Melbourne.

GOODLET and SMITH, Timber and Galvanized Iron Merchants, 483, George-street, near Bathurst-street, 7, Parramatta-street, near Railway Bridge. Pottery and Brickworks, Riley-street, Surry Hills. Patent Brickworks, Botany Road, Waterloo. Victoria Sawmills, Pyrmont, near the Bridge.

BRITISH PLATE and Sheet Glass Warehouse.—The largest and best assorted stock in the colony. Oils, Leads, Colours, Brushware, Paperhangings, &c. JAMES SANDY and CO. (late Thomas Edens), 255, George-st.

BRICKS delivered from 40s. upwards, according to distance. Steam Plastic Brick Company, Ashfield.

KAURI Squared logs, and spars, specially sawn TIMBER soned for decking, &c., up to 60 feet. A. S. WEBSTER, Gresham-street, agent for the Hokianga Timber Company.

SLATES, Cement, Plaster, Sheet Lead and Pipe, Zinc, Galvanized Iron, White Lead, and Oil, Wire Nails, Iron Pipe and fittings, Drain Pipes, English Fire Bricks, &c. CRANE and SON, New Pitt-street, Circular Quay.

MARBLE and Slate CHIMNEYPIECES, Register Grates, just landed. CRANE and SON.

OREGON DEALS, SPARS, FLOORING, &c. The entire CARGO of the FORWARD, from Puget Sound, now being landed at our Wharf, and for SALE at very low prices. STREET, BROTHERS, Sussex-street.

STREET, BROTHERS, Timber Merchants, Street's Wharf, Sydney, and Pampoolah Sawmills, Manning River. Hardwood of every description, and of the very best quality. Tallow-Wood, Ironbark Girders, and Keel-pieces supplied at the

FUNERALS.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. CHARLES F. FREE are invited to attend the Funeral of his deceased SON, John Thomas; to move from his residence No. 19, Franklyn-place, Glebe, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON at 2 o'clock, for the Necropolis. J. and G. SHYING and CO., Undertakers, 719, George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. ROBERT BEAVIS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved WIFE, Elizabeth; to move from his residence, Comber-street, Paddington, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELLA and SONS, 118, Oxford-street; and George-street South.

THE FRIENDS of Mr. JACOB BEAVIS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late beloved SISTER-IN-LAW, Mrs. Elizabeth Beavis; to move from her late residence, Comber-street, Paddington, THIS (Wednesday) AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to the Necropolis. C. KINSELLA and SONS, George-street.

THE FRIENDS of the late Mr. ROBERT SMITH, picture frame maker, late of York-street, are respectfully invited to his Funeral; to move from his residence, 113, Clarence-street, Wynyard-square, on THURSDAY MORNING, at a quarter before 9, to Balmain cemetery. W. STEWART, Undertaker, Bathurst-street.

MASONIC.—The Brethren of the Lodge of Fidelity, No. 267, I.C., are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of our departed Brother, ROBERT SMITH; to move from his late residence, 113, Clarence-street, on THURSDAY MORNING, the 14th instant, at 8.45 a.m., to the Balmain Cemetery. The Brethren of the other Lodges under the various Constitutions are fraternally invited to attend. By order, HENRY TERNOUTH, Secretary (267).

TENDERS.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 20th instant, for the erection of a Villa Residence at Ashfield as follows:—
1st. Excavator, mason, and brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters', joiners, and finishing trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 22nd instant, for the erection of Villa, situated at Ashfield, as follows:—
1st. Excavator, mason, and brickwork.
2nd. Carpenters', joiners', and finishing trades.
3rd. The whole in one sum.
Plans and specifications, and full particulars may be obtained at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

BULLI COAL MINING COMPANY.—TENDERS will be received by this Company until noon, on THURSDAY the 14th instant, for DISCHARGING COAL from their STEAM COLLIERS and HULK; also, for RECEIVING and TRIMMING Coal (whenever required) on board any of the steamers belonging to the Pacific Mail S. S. Company and Eastern and Australian Mail S. S. Company.
Period of each contract to be one year commencing 1st proximo.
Specifications may be seen at this Office, on application.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Discharging Coal."
GEO. HAMILTON, Acting Manager.
1 and 3, Exchange, Sydney, 9th December, 1876.

TO ARCHITECTS.

NEW UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS, ADELAIDE, SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

The Council of the University of Adelaide invite Architects to furnish designs for the proposed new buildings.
Drawings to be addressed to the undersigned, at the South Australian Institute, Adelaide.
The premiums offered are—for the best design, £300; for the second, £100; and for the third, £50.
Full printed particulars of the accommodation to be provided and conditions of competition, together with a lithographed plan of the site, may be had on application at the office of this paper, or to
WILLIAM BARLOW, B.A., Registrar,
Morialta-chambers, Victoria-square West, Adelaide.
☞ The University Council have rescinded the resolution extending to the 31st Jan ary next the time for sending in competitive designs for the University Building; and as noon on the 1st December, 1876, has become the latest time for delivering drawings.
WILLIAM BARLOW, Registrar.
Adelaide, December 8, 1876.

WANTED, TENDER for Brickwork, labour only. West End Hotel, Balmain.

ANNUAL SUPPLIES FOR THE BENEVOLENT SOCIETY FOR THE YEAR 1877.—The undermentioned articles being required for the establishment of the Benevolent Society of Sydney, persons willing to supply the same are requested to forward TENDERS, addressed to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, Sydney, on or before TUESDAY, the 26th instant, at noon.
Beef and mutton, best quality, at per lb.
Flour, fine, and 20 per cent., best quality, at per 100 lbs.
Bread, fine, best quality, at per loaf of 2 lbs.
Bran at per bushel of 20 lbs.
Newcastle screened coal, at per imperial ton, 2240 lbs., delivered at the establishment
Billet wood, at per ton, 2240 lbs., delivered
Coffins, large and small, each; interments
Milk, pure, at per quart
Tenders to be for six or twelve months, and endorsed "Tenders for Supplies for Benevolent Society." Those for bread and flour must be accompanied by samples of the articles.
The contractors for the bread, flour, and meat will be subject to the following conditions:—
1st. That the bread and meat shall be delivered daily at the Asylum in Sydney, before the hour of 7 in the morning, in such quantities as shall be specified in a notice from the storekeeper of the Asylum, to be given to the contractor, or left at his place of business, on or before 6 in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.
2nd. That the flour and bran shall be delivered at such time and in such quantities as the storekeeper shall require, by notice to be given by him to the contractor, or left at his place of business on or before 6 in the evening previous to the time when it shall be required to be delivered.
3rd. That the beef and mutton be delivered in HIND and FORE QUARTERS ALTERNATELY.
4th. That the bread, flour, meat, and bran be furnished by the contractor shall be of the VERY BEST KIND, according to the quality specified in the advertisement.
5th. That the bread be baked in loaves of fine flour, of 2 lbs. and 1½ lb. each, as may be required by the storekeeper.
6th. That if the flour, bread, meat, or bran delivered by the contractor shall, in the opinion of the storekeeper, not be of the quality or weight contracted for, he shall be at liberty to reject the same; and in case the contractor shall neglect to supply other flour, bread, meat, or bran for that so rejected, he (the storekeeper) will be authorised to purchase other flour, bread, meat, or bran, and charge the same to the account of the contractor, subject always, in case of any dispute in reference thereto, to the determination of a Board of Survey, to be constituted as follows:—That is to say, three or more members of the House Committee, who shall have full power to decide thereon, and the decision of such three members, or two of them, shall be final and conclusive.
7th. That the contractors shall, with two sufficient securities, enter into a bond of such amount as shall be required by the committee for the due fulfilment of the conditions of the contract.
N.B.—Intending contractors are informed that the above conditions, especially those relating to the quality of the bread and meat, will be rigidly enforced.
All further particulars may be ascertained at the Asylum, Sydney.
The directors do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
GEORGE ALLEN, Hon. Secretary.
December 7, 1876.

COAL SUPPLY.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until noon of MONDAY, the 18th December, for the supply of such quantities of Coal as may be required by this Company from 1st January to the 31st December, 1877.
Tenders to state price per ton of screened coal, small coal, or nuts respectively, delivered at the Company's wharf, Darling Harbour. The coals are to be the best of their kind, and on arrival are to be weighed (20 cwt. to the ton) in the Company's yard, in such manner as may be mutually agreed upon.
Terms of payment—cash, within three days after delivery over the Company's weighbridge.
The Company do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.
Tenders to be addressed to the Secretary, endorsed "Tender for Coal."
For further particulars, apply to the Engineer.
Australian Gas-light Company, Sydney,
29th November, 1876.

No. 76-89. Town Clerk's Office,
Sydney, 12th December, 1876.

TENDERS will be received at this Office until 11 o'clock, on TUESDAY, the 19th instant for Forming and Ballasting CHISHOLM-STREET, between Taylor and Hannam streets, in accordance with the specification to be seen at the City Surveyor's Office.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF VICTORIA.—TENDERS will be received until 6 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 20th December, for the undermentioned works:—
1. Dressing and laying herbing and guttering in Blue's Point Road.
2. Making and fixing boards, &c., to indicate names of streets.
3. Building retaining wall in Susannah and Chuter streets.
Plans and specifications can be seen on application to the undersigned.
WALTER G. WILLINGTON, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Blue's Point Road,
December 12th 1876.

SEPARATE TENDERS required for Stone and Brickwork of Villa; labour or labour and material. Plans at No. 82, Abercrombie-street, Chippendale.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received up to the 16th day of December, for the erection of Verandah and Balconies, and sundry alterations to two Houses in Castlereagh-street.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of THOMAS ROWE, Architect, Vickery's-chambers, Pitt-street.

TENDERS for 8-room House, Glanmore Road. Masonbrickwork, or for the whole. Plans at 259, Upper Forbes-street.

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS for Dwarf Stone Wall, at Institution for Deaf and Dumb and Blind.—On account of Christmas Holidays, the consideration of the tenders is deferred until early in January.
ELLIS ROBINSON, Hon. Sec.

TO FENCERS.—TENDERS will be received up to 18th instant, for erecting paling FENCE, at Five Dock. Specifications and all particulars.
W. J. SHACK, 42, Pitt-street.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD. — TENDERS (addressed to the Mayor) are invited until SATURDAY, the 16th instant, for removing an old culvert and making approaches to the new culvert in Station-street. Specification can be seen on application to the overseer, Mr. Lucas.
EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Burwood,
December 12, 1876.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—TENDERS are invited until THURSDAY, the 21st instant, for FORMING the eastern portion of the Redmire Road from the Liverpool Road to Mr. R. Nott's property.
Specification can be seen on application to the Overseer, Mr. Lucas.
EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Burwood, December 12, 1876.

BOROUGH OF BURWOOD.—TENDERS are invited until THURSDAY, the 21st instant, for supplying, painting, and fixing ALIGNMENT POSTS in this Borough.
The supply may be tendered for separately.
Tenders to state price per hundred.
Specification can be seen on application to the Overseer, Mr. Lucas.
EDWARD FARR, Council Clerk.
Council Chambers, Burwood, December 12, 1876.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until the 30th instant for the Erection of a Cottage Residence, Camdenville, Newtown. Plans and specifications with I. CLYDE, 25, Holt-street, Strawberry Hill.

BUSINESSES FOR SALE.

A SPLENDID CHANCE for the FURNISHING BUSINESS.—For SALE, in the City of Wellington, New Zealand, JAMES'S STEAM FURNITURE MANUFACTORY, stock very light. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the proprietor, WILLIAM JAMES, Lambton Quay, Wellington.

HOTELS for SALE, city and suburbs, at low prices. Liberal assistance. JOSEPH, 145, King-street.

FOR SALE STATIONERY BUSINESS, central. E. RAMSAY, 410, George and King streets.

HOTEL for SALE, incoming very low, excellent business. Genuine, HERALD Office.

COAL AND FIREWOOD.

FIREWOOD.—For SALE, all the Dead Wood on 300 acres of land, 4 miles from Railway. Apply to E. B. Woodhouse, Mount Gilead, Campbelltown.

MISCELLANEOUS.

£250 WANTED for three months, on first-rate security; good interest. Certificate, HERALD.

WORKBOXES for SALE, cheap, to clear them out
Vases for Sale cheap, to clear them out
Pianos for Sale cheaper, to clear them out
Plenty of goods for Sale cheap.
EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

CRUETS.—Silver-plated Cruet, from 3 to 6 bottles. Just opened, 2 cases, all new patterns, and very cheap. The nicest looking cruets in the colony. EASTWAY BROTHERS, 417, George-street.

TABLE CUTLERY.—A large assortment to select from. Also, E. P. Table and Dessert Spoons and Forks. The cheapest place in town for cutlery. The trade supplied. EASTWAY'S, 417 George-street.

SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.—E. P. Tea and Coffee Services, all prices; Muffineers; Knife, Spoon, and Fork in cases; Fancy Sugar Basins, Card Baskets, &c. at EASTWAY'S, 417, George-street.

SILVER-PLATED Nicknacks, such as Nutcrackers, Sugar Tongs, Ice Rests, Spirit Labels, Butter Knives, Pickle Forks, Chutney Spoons, Napkin Rings, Marble Stoppers for Decanters, &c. EASTWAY.

KEROSENE Lamps, Door Mats, Teapots, Bread Platters and Knives. EASTWAY'S 417, George-st.

CLOCKS.—Clocks, suitable for the kitchen, parlour dining and drawing rooms. Eastway's, 417, George st.

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, 417, George-street, for Wire-work of every description.

EASTWAY, BROTHERS, for Fishing Tackle of every description, wholesale and retail.

PUZZLES and GAMES, all new, 1s. each; Zanzibar puzzle, bracelet, pendulum, matrimonial skeleton, dog and monkey, musical top, traveller in a fix, bouquet, animals money bag, Danish puzzle, birds' party. Dundreary's whiddles and possibles, new and original, and many others. H. HAINS, 419, George-street.

ALL the CIRCUS ANIMALS to be had, viz., elephants, hyenas, tigers, leopards, alligators, monkeys, snakes, crocodiles, &c. H. HAINS, 419, George-street.

WORKBOXES, writing desks, blotting pads, portrait albums, hobby horses, dogs, and toys of every description. H. HAINS.

ALL ALIVE OH, or animated figures, will amuse the aged and delight the young. Such fun; a series of figures, 1s. 6d. H. HAINS.

12 HANDSOME LANTERNS, very nice for Christmas trees, 3s 6d; a few boxes left. H. HAINS.

EGGS, from Spanish fowls, for SALE. WILSON, Dowling and Phelps streets, Moore Park.

EMPTY Brandy BOTTLES and Cases wanted. Apply to Robert Guy, 575, George-street.

PAN or BOILER wanted, about 150 gallons. State price, &c., to J. D., Post-office, Burke-street.

BONES, BONES, BONES.—The Colonial Sugar Refining Company will give three pounds per ton for good BONES delivered at the Sydney or Petersham Railway Station; the Sugar House, Parramatta-street; a wharf in Sydney; or their Bone Works, Petersham.

PERAMBULATORS and Invalids' Chairs, all kinds. R. Anderson, Manufacturer, Parramatta-st., Glebe.

THE HIGHEST PRICE given for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Left-off Clothing. Murphy, cr. Kent Lyncol sts.

WANTED, good second-hand 5-inch Transit Theodolite. Address, stating price, to L. M. W., HERALD.

WANTED, a small HOTEL, doing a good trade. State lowest price by letter, W.H., HERALD Office.

WANTED, to purchase COTTAGE, about 4 rooms, Surry Hills. J. G. Read, 494, George-street.

WANTED, to Purchase, or on Building Lease, LAND for erection of medium sized store, in business portion of city. Apply, with terms and situation, to Zero, HERALD Office.

WANTED to purchase a Family RESIDENCE, eastern suburbs preferred. Apply to Samuel Kendall, estate agent, 313, George-street.

WANTED to purchase, for cash—city property—two well-built newly-erected HOUSES, fronting a good street, each containing four or five rooms, with kitchen, balcony, good yard, and patent water-closets. The neighbourhood of Darlinghurst or upper portion of Woollomooloo preferred. Address Purchaser, stating particulars, care of James Fahey, grocer, opposite Golden Lion Inn, Barcom-street.

PROFESSIONS, TRADES, ETC.

A VACANCY for an educated YOUTH in the countinghouse. Apply, by letter, William Perry and Co., George-street.

A SOBER, respectable, single Man, with £40 or £50 at command, can join advertiser in business; or, if preferred, can have constant and easy employment. For particulars address Charles, HERALD Office.

A GENTLEMAN, who represents one of the largest soft goods houses in Melbourne, and who has travelled in New Zealand for this last ten years, is open for COMMISSIONS or AGENCIES of any kind in that market. Commercial, Box 280, Post Office, Sydney.

BOTTLE BLOWERS and FINISHERS wanted, only good hands, at Camperdown Glass Works.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted, a first-class seat HAND, to work inside, light work. Landers, 232, Castlereagh-st.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted a good HAND, for repairs, work inside. J. Landers, 232, Castlereagh-street.

BOOT TRADE.—Wanted, 6 FINISHERS, for light and strong work. W. Jones, Botany Road Redfern.

BOOT TRADE.—GIRLS wanted to tie-off. Apply at once, sawyer's boot factory, Albion Estate.

BOOTMAKERS.—Wanted a good general WORKMAN. 63, Clarence-street.

BUTCHER.—Wanted, a SHOPMAN. Apply J. Wheeler, Darling and Nicholson streets, Balmain.

COMPOSITOR (good jobbing hand) required. R. Bone, Phœnix Office, 140, Pitt-street.

COMPOSITOR wanted, for country journal. Apply Gordon and Gotch, George-street.

COMPOSITOR wanted. Samuel E. Lees, 174, Pitt-street.

EXPERIENCED Machine PRINTER required, for a Wharfdale. R. Bone, 140, Pitt-street.

GOOD Jobbing HAND wanted, machinist preferred. Apply Editor, ARGUS, Singleton.

HAIRDRESSER wanted, for a few hours daily. Apply Campbell's, 315, George-street.

AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
FIREMEN and TRIMMERS wanted. Apply Marine Superintendent.

ASSISTANT MASTERS wanted for a country Grammar School, after Christmas vacation. 1. A Classical Master—University Graduate preferred. 2. A Master to take junior evening classes and instruct in French. Applicants must furnish testimonials as to competence and sobriety. A liberal salary will be offered to suitable men. Apply Mox, HERALD Office.

BREWER wanted, for the country; must be good hand. Apply to Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY.—Wanted, FENCERS and SPLITTERS. Apply on the works, Murrarundi. W. Wakeford, contractor

GOVERNESS.—Wanted, to proceed to the country, a Lady competent to teach music and singing. The lady must be industrious. A member of the Church of England pref. Windsor House, Jamison-st., between 12 and 2, Wed.

JOINERS and Carpenters.—Good hands wanted at new buildings, corner Newtown Road and Myrtle-street.

LICENSED SURVEYOR has vacancy for a PUPIL; premium required. L. S., HERALD Office.

PRESSER wanted. Thompson and Giles, Denison House, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, Trousers HANDS. J. Davies and Co., 301, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good COAT and TROUSERS MAKERS. H. Savage, 303, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—A good general HAND; constant work. R. J. Griffith, Crown and Goulburn streets.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS. E. Millett, 309, George-street.

TO BUTCHERS.—Wanted, young MAN to assist in shop, and be useful. Goulburn and Macquarie sts.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS; good wages. H. L. Summerfield, Pitt-street.

TO TAILORESSES. — Wanted, Vest and Trousers Hands. Wakeham, 482, George-street.

TO TAILORESSES.—Coat, Trousers, and Vest HANDS wanted; good wages. 418, George-street.

TO HAIRDRESSERS.—Wanted, ASSISTANT. Long and Roarty, 452, George-street.

TO TAILORS.—Wanted, good Coat HANDS. R. Burgis, 257, Pitt-street.

UNDERCLOTHING. — Wanted, TACKERS and Finishers. 225, Oxford-street, oppo. Sacred Heart

WANTED, a good SALTER: steady man good wages. John Scard, 40, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a Junior ASSISTANT. J. H. Hoare and Co., 335, George street.

WANTED, TINSMITH; good wages. Also 2 BOYS. Baird, 403, Crown-street.

WANTED, Girl, age 16, as APPRENTICE to the Waistcoat-making. No. 6, Bond st., off Spring st.

WANTED, a WHARFINGER. Applications in writing, to George R. Dibbs and Co., Bridge-street.

WANTED, Junior CLERK, in solicitor's office. Box 358, Post Office.

WANTED COMPOSITOR, for country newspaper. J. Rowly, M'Carty and Co., coachbuilders, Pitt st.

WANTED, a HORSESHOER; good wages and constant work. Fennelly, 144, Bourke-street.

WANTED a PLUMBER and GASFITTER. R. Thomson, 355, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a BRICKLAYER. Apply to Anderson, Hairdressing Establishment, 241, Pitt street.

WANTED, a good HAND for the dressmaking. Apply 48, Bathurst-st et West.

WANTED, good Coat HANDS; also Trousers and Vest HANDS. Zins 402 George-st.

WANTED, a young lady, as PIANIST, to travel with small company. State terms, Bera, HERALD.

WANTED, two good General TAILORS. R. Benson, care Messrs. Prince, Ozy, and Co., 12 o'clock.

WANTED MACHINIST, for Little Wanzer. Apply No. 10, Buckingham-street.

WANTED, good SHINGLER and Slater, Chippendirect. John Aitken.

WANTED, a BOOKKEEPER. Tillock and Co., wholesale grocers, 784, George-street.

WANTED, two good PAINTERS, brush hands. J. Poussart, 171, Parramatta-st., op. Sugar Works.

WANTED a respectable young Man as BARBER, apply at once. No. 14, Market-street.

WANTED, a SHOPMAN. Apply to J. Watson Market and Kent streets.

WANTED, a Grocer's ASSISTANT. State where last employed. Grocer, HERALD Office.

WANTED, SALESMAN, for wholesale stationery business at Brisbane. Box 169, Post Office.

WANTED, an Assistant SHOPMAN to a worthy man, good wages. John Scard, 40, Erskine-street.

WANTED, a BLOCKER. Robert J. Griffiths, upper manufacturer, Botany Road, Redfern.

WANTED, a first-class BOOTMAKER, as general Workman. James Schmidt, Elizabeth-st. South.

WANTED, 3 JOINERS, for fixing. Apply P. Hart, new buildings, Abercrombie-street.

WANTED, a COACHBUILDER, a good jobbing hand. Apply at the Woollahra Bus Works.

WANTED, an IMPROVER, to the Horseshoeing. Apply at the Woollahra Bus Works.

WANTED, BOOTMAKERS and Junior Clicker. Apply E. Gerson, 794, George street South.

WANTED, a first-class ENGINEER (Fitter), to proceed to Honolulu. R. Towns and Co., George-street.

WANTED, two good Tuck POINTERS, for up country, by the piece or day work. Apply at Lahiff's Hotel, Forbes-street, Woollomooloo.

WANTED, Copperplate ENGRAVER, for New Zealand. Apply, by letter, John Sands, stationer, George-street

WANTED, experienced GOVERNESS, qualificat ons required, English, French drawing, music, singing. Apply at once by letter, to Paten. HERALD Office.

WANTED, EXGINE-DRIVER, with Marine Board certificate; wages, £3 per week. Apply Golden Rose, Circular Quay, 9 to 10 a.m. and 12 to 2 p.m.

WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER.—Wanted, for the country, a first-class WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER. To a competent hand a liberal salary will be given. Apply to I. Jacobs and Co., 30, Hunter-street.

WANTED, an active CANVASSER. Liberal commission. Apply by letter, E. Benson and Co., advertising and telegraphic agents, 44, Hunter-street. Open for one week.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

AS House maid and assist in bar, or W. Housekeeper, by a suitable young person; refs. W., 98, Market-st.

A GOOD BOY, 14, wants SITUATION, to be useful; has been in trade before. A respectable Woman wants care of a CHILD. 283, Castlereagh-street, next Fennelly's Bazaar.

A YOUNG Married PERSON, with one child (walking), wishes to obtain a SITUATION for a good home. Low wages. Open a week. Address G. F., Post-office, Burwood Road, Redfern.

A MOST respectable young Woman is anxious to procure a SITUATION, as Nurse in a gentleman's family; excellent references, personal if required. Apply Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-street.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced in double entry, desires an APPOINTMENT. P.W., HERALD.

GENTLEMAN, 25, well educated, competent bookkeeper or clerk, with several years' experience in the shipping trade and general merchant's business, is open for ENGAGEMENT, or would assist during balancing. T. H., 125, King-street.

HENRY BLOMFIELD, Tenor Vocalist and Manager, desires engagements. Mater and Co., 218, Pitt-st.

MORNING GOVERNESS.—A young Lady, who can be well recommended, will be disengaged after Christmas; thorough English, with music, French, and drawing. Address Muriel, HERALD Office.

PIANIST and Violinist open for ENGAGEMENT; evening parties, &c. D. Russell, 283, Liverpool-st.

QUADRILLE BAND Disengaged, parties; also Harpist and Violinist. 407, Castlereagh-st. South.

TO Solicitors, Architects, and others.—Copying Work desired; quick writer. Beta, Post-office, Oxford-st.

TO STOCKBREEDERS.—A Gentleman, who has had considerable experience in the management of stud and station cattle and sheep, seeks an ENGAGEMENT; can give first-class references. Apply to Brunker, Wolfe, and Badgery.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, a young CHILD to mind. Apply 37, Burton-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Widow, either Washing or Cleaning, by the day. 24, Windmill-street.

WANTED, by a young Woman, WASHING or Cleaning by the day. 158, Cumberland-street.

WANTED, by a respectable Person, with first-class references, Offices to clean, &c. M. M., HERALD.

WANTED, a Situation as LAUNDRESS only; open for 4 days. By letter, E. D. G., HERALD Office.

WANTED, by young Man, SITUATION as Traveller, any capacity; own horse. W., HERALD.

WAITING engagement Governesses, competent Cooks, &c. Mrs. Killick's, Castlereagh and Market sts.

WANTED, by a steady respectable Person, SITUATION in gentleman's family as house and parlourmaid. Best references. Apply at Mrs. T. Ford's, Athlone-place, off Parramatta-street.

SERVANTS WANTED.

A USEFUL BOY required, for office work. Apply, by letter, to Mercantile, 309, George-street.

A NURSEGIRL wanted. Apply Mrs. Carter, London-street, Enmore Road.

ALL Classes of female SERVANTS wanted, at good wages, immediately, at the Registry, 93, Market-st.

A GENERAL SERVANT wanted; good references. Apply 20, Hunter-street.

A RESPECTABLE Girl as general SERVANT. After 10. Dranery Shop Smith-st., off Campbell-st.

A GOOD General SERVANT wanted; one that can cook preferred. Apply 5, Harrington-street, sharp.

A LAUNDRESS for family washing; also DRESSMAKER, by day. Mrs. Street, 191, Sussex street.

BOYS.—Wanted, 500, to sell the new penny weekly newspaper. Apply 287, Kent-street.

COOK wanted, for the country, must be a sober man, and make good bread. Apply, between 9 and 10 o'clock, on Thursday morning, at the Sugar Works, Parramatta-street.

GENERAL SERVANTS wanted; also useful Girls; highest wages, town. Mrs. Stephenson, 6, Bridge-st.

GENERAL SERVANT; must cook and wash well. Mrs. Jackson, Glebe Road, next Multiflora Cottage.

GENERAL SERVANT wanted; references required. Apply to Mrs. James Vickery, No. 10, Barrack-street, Wednesday afternoon, at 5.

NURSE for invalid wanted. Good references. Apply Mrs Hugh Paterson, 247, Macquarie-street North.

NURSE.—Respectable young Woman wanted as Nurse. Apply Hesketh, 115, Victoria-street.

RESPECTABLE little Girl, as NURSE. Mrs. Jackson, Glebe Road, near Multiflora Cottage.

STRONG useful GIRL wanted. 1, Hibernia-terrace, Albion-street, Belmore Park.

STEWARD Second for steamer NEW ENGLAND. Apply on board 12 o'clock. THIS DAY.

WANTED, BOYS, to carry out. Foster and Hunt streets, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a strong BOY, accustomed to butchering, and useful. Apply R. Curtis, King-street.

WANTED, a respectable BOY, 13; light duties. Zions tailor, 409, George-street.

WANTED, respectable BOY, for a stationer's shop. Address, with references, P. Trapillo, 116, King-st.

WANTED, a respectable BOY. Apply to G. M. Seymour, draper, Williams-rest.

WANTED, a BOY, to close kip bluchers. F. Angel, 677, George street.

WANTED, a smart respectable Boy, as MESSENGER. Hodson, 593, George-street.

WANTED, a smart active LAD. Apply J. Wheeler, Darling and Nicholson streets, Balmain.

WANTED, intelligent LAD for office. D. Moses, 173, Pitt-street, 9 to 10.

WANTED, a smart YOUTH, for office and collecting; state where last employed. Progress, HERALD.

WANTED, a strong YOUTH. Apply, after 9, E. Davis, 98, King-street.

WANTED, intelligent Youth, as HAWKER; salary and commission. Miers, Botany Rd. Alexandria.

WANTED, an intelligent YOUTH. Apply Y. M. C. A., 125, King-street, at 9.30 a.m.

WANTED, strong Youth or young Man from the country, as GROOM. Glue Agency, Pitt-st.

WANTED a respectable young GIRL, 58, King-street West.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, for housework. Apply 59, Parramatta-street.

WANTED, a smart GIRL, about 13 or 14 years old to mind a baby. Apply 79, King-street.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. 568, Bourke-street, near Moore Park Hotel.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. For address apply Mrs. Mihell, news agent, Botany Road.

WANTED, a useful little GIRL. 7, Albion-terrace Foveaux-street, near Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a respectable young GIRL, to assist in housework. 103, Botany-street, Surry Hills.

WANTED, a useful GIRL. Apply Mrs. B. N. Jones, Brighton-terrace, Darling-street, Balmain East.

WANTED, an active GIRL, for housework. No. 19, Arthur-st. off Victoria-street, Potts Point.

WANTED, a tidy GIRL, to make herself generally useful. Apply corner of King and Kent streets.

WANTED, 2 smart GIRLS, for light work. B. Miers, on Spitsman's Arms, Botany Road.

WANTED a useful little GIRL; bring references. Apply 144, Hilda-place Forbes-st., Woollomooloo.

WANTED a NURSEGIRL. Apply at the Quarryman's Hotel, Harris-st., Pyrmont Bridge Road.

WANTED, a respectable NURSEGIRL. 88, William-street.

WANTED, kind PERSON, to nurse a Child, three months old. Apply 19, Little Macquarie street.

WANTED, NURSEGIRL, 15, for one child and do needlework; references. 133, Darlinghurst Road.

WANTED, a GIRL, 14, to mind children, and be useful. H. Farrell, Cleveland-street, near Bourke-st.

WANTED, a little GIRL, to mind a baby and be useful. Apply to Mrs. Boyle, 453, Pitt-street.

WANTED, a strong GIRL to mind a baby and assist in housework. Apply 70, Bathurst-street West.

WANTED a NURSEGIRL. 201, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED active young Woman as NURSE; references. Mrs. Milford, College-str et.

WANTED, a young Girl, as NURSE. 235, Macquarie-street.

WANTED, a CHILDREN'S MAID, who has had experience. Apply Lady Martin, 20, Potts Point.

WANTED, respectable General SERVANT. Apply Mrs. Anderson, Croydon Station, Ashfield.

WANTED, good General SERVANT, where another is kept. Mrs. Rudd, Milson's Point, North Shore.

WANTED, a General SERVANT; 2 in family. 203, Riley-street, off Oxford-street.

WANTED, girl as General SERVANT, references. Governor Bourke Hotel, Market and Sussex sts.

WANTED, a Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply Old White Conduit Hotel, Rushcutter Bay.

WANTED, a competent General SERVANT; two in family; wages, 12s. 5, Bridge-street.

WANTED, a female SERVANT. Apply Mrs. John O'Dowd, John-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. 577, George-street, near Goulburn-street.

WANTED, a respectable GIRL, as General SERVANT, after 9. Mrs. W. Hudson, Redfern-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Mrs. A. Brown, Glen View, Glenmore Road, Paddington.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply Star Hotel, Devonshire-street.

WANTED, a good General SERVANT. Mrs. Moore, Park Villa, Park Road.

WANTED, a young Girl, as General SERVANT. 91, Oxford-street.

WANTED, several good SERVANTS. Registry, 283, Castlereagh-street, next Fennelly's Bazaar.

WANTED, a Female General SERVANT; small family; in town. W. Tindale, 697, George-st.

WANTED, a young Woman, as General SERVANT. Sydney and Newcastle Hotel. 107, Lower George-st.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT, Bull's Arms, Sussex-street.

WANTED, respectable Girl, as General SERVANT. Apply 89, Elizabeth-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. Clark, 269, Elizabeth-street, near Bathurst-street.

WANTED, 2 respectable country Girls as General Servants. Arnott House, 50, Margaret-street.

WANTED, a General SERVANT, for a small family. Apply Mrs. D. B. Hugh, draper, Paddington.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, HOUSEMAID; must be used to hotel business. Webster, Post-office Hotel, York-st.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 121, Castlereagh-street.

WANTED, a HOUSEMAID. 121, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

WANTED, a LAUNDRESS, 2 days this week. No. 7, Fitzroy-terrace, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, a good COOK. Apply Mrs. Levy, Colonel, Macleay-street.

WANTED, strong female, as Vegetable COOK. Pfahlert's Hotel.

WANTED, a COOK, Victoria Dining Rooms, 58, King-street.

WANTED, COOK and LAUNDRESS; good references. Mrs. Massie, Chesterfield, Waverley.

WANTED, Cook and Laundress; also House and Parlour Maid. Good wages. Mrs. Raphael, Bent-st.

WANTED, a COOK and LAUNDRESS, 64, Victoria-place, Upper William-street.

WANTED, a BARMAID. Royal Standard Hotel, Grafton Wharf.

WANTED, experienced BARMAID; also, two Pages; also laundry-work done. Royal Hotel.

WANTED, an active young WOMAN, for general housework. Redfern Lodge, Pitt-street, Redfern.

WANTED, good NEEDLEWOMAN, for children's clothes. Apply Balmore Arms, Pitt-st. South.

WANTED, strong respectable young WOMAN, to assist in laundry. Assembly Rooms, Phillip-st.

WANTED, WAITER and Housemaid; Thoroughly understand their business. Tattersall's.

WANTED, a KITCHENMAN. No. 13, Margaret-street near Sydney and Melbourne Hotel.

WANTED, young MAN, German preferred, generally useful. Apply 521, George-street.

WANTED, a smart Man, as RUNNER. 100, Sussex-street, New Zealand Boarding House.

WANTED a single MAN, to work in a market garden. Apply Waterloo Tollbar, 9 o'clock.

WANTED, a young MAN, to serve in the bar and make himself useful. Punch's Hotel.

WANTED, 4 good Farming MEN, for the country. Wells and Smith, auctioneers, 683, George-street.

WANTED, a sober steady MAN, to drive, garden, milk, and be useful. Bondi House, Waverley.

WANTED, a steady single MAN, to drive a town dray. R. Walker, George-street, Waterloo.

WANTED, a LABOURING MAN, for the country. Apply (after 9), 178, Sussex-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to work in a market garden. E. Hills, Waterloo.

WANTED, a MAN. Apply to J. Calloway, 535, Elizabeth-street.

WANTED, a MAN, to whitewash; small job. 63, King-street.

WANTED, a young MAN, accustomed to a Butcher. Must be sober. Apply Samuel Keto, Botany Road.

WANTED, a married MAN, who can drive garden, and assist in store; 35s; Lads, 12s. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, married COUPLE; man useful, wife laundress; £70; Lad, and 1 for office. 98, Market-st.

WANTED, MARRIED COUPLES, for stations. Glue's Labour Agency, Pitt-street.

WANTED a good Man COOK; also a smart BOY, as assistant in the bar. Apply Nil Desperandum Hotel, 147, Lower George-street.

WANTED, MEN, for New South Wales Artillery; height 5 feet 7 inches. Apply Orderly Room, Victoria Barracks.

WANTED, 2 able Seamen. Apply early, schooner Lady Robinson, Miller and Harrison's Wharf, foot Market-street.

WANTED, a steady active MAN, to take charge of a horse and buggy, and make himself useful. S. Horden, George-street, Haymarket.

WANTED, a young Girl about 16, as NURSEMAID, to one child, and to assist in the housework. Apply to-day, or to-morrow, between the hours of 10 and 1 o'clock. Mrs. H. Palmer, Kelstone, Ocean-street, Woollahra.

WANTED, to Duckenfield Park, near Morpeth, an experienced COOK; must have good references. Apply to Mrs. John Eales, Duckenfield Park, Morpeth; or No. 5, Rialto-terrace, Upper William-st., Woollomooloo.

WANTED, by family at Burwood COOK and LAUNDRESS, also NURSE and HOUSEMAID, also little GIRL to assist generally. Apply 214, Castlereagh-street, between 10 and 12 or 2 and 3

WANTED, a respectable married WOMAN who has recently lost her baby and is living in a healthy district, to wet-nurse